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Adams & Wabash.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 37. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRADE WAR MAY INJURE CHICAGO.

Tariff Complication Over the Sugar Bounty Granted by Russia Likely to Cause Serious Loss.

THREAT TO CLOSE PORTS.

Business Amounting to $10,000,000 a Year Imperiled for Protection of Small Russian Industry.

POINT OF POLICY INVOLVED.

Congressman Mann Taking Active Part in Efforts to Arrange Satisfactory Adjustment of Trouble.

NEWS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.

Chicago Trade in Russia Threatened.

What may develop into a disastrous commercial war between Russia and the United States is now threatened, and the interests of Chicago industries may become involved to a considerable extent. The trouble arises over an additional import duty on sugar which the Treasury department is likely to levy upon Russian sugar coming into this country and the threat on the part of Russia to impose in retaliation a prohibitive duty upon manufactured articles coming from the United States. Last year the exports from the United States to Russia amounted in round numbers to $10,000,000, and the chief exports were made up of agricultural implements, most of which are manufactured in Chicago.

On the other hand, importations from Russia to the amount of $340,000 are involved. The Illinois Manufacturers' association is instrumental in bringing this matter to the attention of the Treasury officials. In the Dingley tariff act there is a clause which provides for discriminating duty on sugar coming into this country where an export bounty is paid by the country in which the sugar is grown. This additional tax is equal to the amount of the bounty.

In Russia the law allows the refiners to export a certain percentage of the sugar and permits them to sell in the home market an amount of sugar equal to that exported. The Russian refiners found it was impossible to compete with American sugar in the markets of the United States, and in order to take advantage of the Russian law, which permits them to sell in the home market an amount equal to that exported they reduced the price of the sugar sold in the American market. Thus they were enabled to make a profit on the sugar exported and that sold in the domestic market as well.

Fight Turns on Question of Sugar Bounty.

All the trouble that is threatened is caused by the action of Russians in reducing the price of the sugar sent to the United States. Therefore, those interested in this matter are now endeavoring to have, in addition to the regular duty and that imposed to equalize the bounty, still another duty levied on Russian sugar which will be equal to the amount of the reduction in the price of the sugar coming into this country. The Treasury department is now considering the advisability of imposing this duty and has practically decided to do so.

Intimations have come to Secretary Gage through the State department that if a higher duty is imposed upon Russian sugar coming into the United States the Russian government will impose a prohibitive duty on manufactured articles sent from the United States to Russia.

This is the situation today and pending final action in the matter the representatives of the Illinois Manufacturers' association have asked the Treasury to grant them a hearing in the matter.

Involves Point of National Customs Policy.

After taking the matter of the hearing under consideration, it was decided by the officials of the Treasury department to decline to hear the members on the question, as it was one of general policy of the government, and as that policy had already been outlined and adhered to, it was useless to listen to arguments on that line. The members of the association were told, however, if they had any facts in regard to Russian sugar which they desired to present, the department would be glad to get them. Representative Mann has received a number of letters from the Illinois Manufacturers' association on this subject, and has been looking after the matter at the Treasury department.

He is of the opinion that no one in this country has any data of any value in regard to Russian sugar, and for this reason it is not believed the members of the association will be heard. In speaking of the matter today Mr. Mann said:

"I do not believe this will result in a commercial war. It would be an unfriendly act on the part of Russia to exclude our manufactures simply because we are enforcing a law which applies not only to Russia, but to every other foreign country. It would be a distinctly unfriendly act on the part of the Russian government, and I do not believe its threat to bar out American manufacturers will be carried into effect."

President Does Justice to General Miles.

President McKinley did what was expected of him in sending in the nomination of General Miles to be Lieutenant General. There were, of course, objections, and he has at no time been in complete harmony with the administration, but it was recognized that to pass over the senior Major General now in command of the army would provoke endless comment, just at the time when Secretary Long's letter had unfortunately revived the Sampson-Schley controversy. Hitherto General Miles had been in command of the army by appointment only, subject to the

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

WASHINGTON.

Opposition to shipping bill gaining strength and now has support of agricultural element of Middle West. Sixteen out of twenty-nine editors of Ohio papers are against the measure. Frye and Hanna only Senators voicing hope it will pass.

Commercial war between Russia and United States, involving Chicago manufacturing interests, threatened by proposed import duty on Russian sugar. Retaliatory prohibitive tariff on American manufactures, mainly agricultural implements, may result.

President's appointment of General N. A. Miles to be Lieutenant General regarded as act of justice. Leonard Wood made a Brigadier.

Congress satisfied St. Louis has complied with terms for securing $5,000,000 appropriation in aid of Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Senators Cullom and Mason consulted McKinley on federal appointments in Illinois.

NEW YORK.

Deal whereby Andrew Carnegie sold out his steel interests to J. Pierpont Morgan closed in New York on Monday last. Carnegie's holdings were 54 per cent of shares of $160,000,000 par value, worth at least 150 each.

C. A. Hinckley, charged with embezzling $97,000 from the West Side Bank of New York in 1881, arrested in Conconully, Wash.

Cissie Loftus run over by horse and wagon at Sixty-first street and Lexington avenue and seriously injured.

Platt police bill, providing for one Police Commissioner for New York City, passed by Assembly.

Ethel Webster, 6 years old, crushed to death at a Brooklyn bargain counter.

Addison Cammack, 74 years old, once leader of bears in Wall street, is dead.

Cousins of C. H. Hoyt seeking to break his will.

LOCAL.

C. W. Carter died of heart disease after being bound hand and foot by three boarders at 10 Blue Island avenue for abusing a woman.

Kinzie street track elevation ordinance may have to be amended before it receives signature of Mayor or is accepted by companies.

Charles Truax, 2654 North Paulina street, captured a burglar who had gone to sleep in his parlor after ransacking house.

West Town board forestalled law and voted salary grab in advance. Supervisor allowed pay at rate of $5,000 a year.

Notice from Prairie City (Ia.) women to Chicago saloon men to go out of business pronounced a hoax.

F. S. Oliver, failing to recover from injuries received three years ago in holdup, killed himself.

W. W. Crystal, who secured warrants for twenty-five saloonkeepers, a mysterious person.

Thief held up, beat and robbed Jules Rivard in his drug store, 564 West Harrison street.

Superintendent of Bullen Malting company fined $20 for selling beer to employés.

Doctors indifferent to W. C. T. U. appeal to cease use of alcohol in medicine.

Mrs. Emma Crowe claims estate of William Lee as deathbed gift.

FOREIGN.

London crowds cheered Emperor William of Germany on his passage through the streets accompanied by King Edward. Kaiser departed for continent.

Gayety prevails at The Hague over approaching marriage of Wilhelmina, which takes place tomorrow.

Kaiser conferred Order of Black Eagle, highest German decoration, upon Earl Roberts.

Sir Felix Semon, throat specialist, denied story that King Edward has disease of the throat.

Imperial edict for reformation of Chinese government received at Shanghai.

Five thousand insurgents in Philippines joined new federal party.

Total deaths of British in south African war to date 12,989.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers wrecked finest equipped saloon in Topeka, Kas. Proprietor and Mrs. Nation arrested. Latter released on her own recognizance.

H. E. Youtsey, convicted of complicity in murder of Goebel in Kentucky, sentenced to life imprisonment.

Woman and child rescued from fifth floor of burning building by Boston firemen.

Woman in Dunkirk, N. Y., invaded a saloon and broke mirror.

LEGISLATIVE.

Delegation of Chicago Aldermen arrived in Springfield with amended special assessment bill indorsed by City Council.

Clayton E. Crafts introduced bills in Illinois Legislature to amend primary law and fix rates for public utilities.

POLITICAL.

Harrison-Burke faction took further steps to maintain control of Democratic County committee.

J. A. Riley talked of as Republican Alderman from First Ward.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Plans for harbor improvements at East Chicago, Ind., and canal from Lake Michigan to Calumet River, include erection of million-dollar steel manufacturing plant. Chicago's commercial interests involved in project.

Metal Polishers and Platers' union bought the Frank Fanning plant, which will be run on coöperative plan.

H. P. Wall offered city $40,000 for ten-year privilege of conducting fruit stands under "L" loop.

Consolidation of Mobile and Ohio with Southern Pacific may cost former road its charter.

Chicago carpenters say peace is probable outcome of conference soon to be held with bosses.

John Dickinson expelled from Board of Trade on charge of violating commission rule.

Officials of Chicago corporations laugh at Crafts' measure for public service commission.

Report that Goulds secured control of Chicago and Eastern Illinois lacks confirmation.

No basis reached for providing additional working funds for American Linseed Oil.

Advertising department of Chicago Great Western moved to St. Paul.

Local stock list was firm in sympathy with New York quotations.

Standard Oil company declared another $20,000,000 dividend.

Record of bond sales on New York Stock Exchange broken.

Great future predicted for agriculture in Samoan Islands.

Railroad strikes in Spain assuming serious proportions.

SPORTING.

Governor Yates says he will let the Kane County grand jury take care of the Croke-Jackson prize fighters.

O. Stevens and Jay Eaton, professionals, suspended by National Cycling association.

Legal struggle over Jeffries-Ruhlin fight begun in Cincinnati court.

Varro ran a mile in 1:39⅘ at New Orleans.

CHINA DECIDES ON REFORMATION

Imperial Edict Orders a Consultation of Leaders to Consider Necessary Changes.

ACT OF GREAT IMPORT.

Failure of Old System Admitted and a Study of Western Methods Is Ordered Begun.

AMENT ORDERED RELEASED.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 5.—An imperial edict ordering a reformation of the government has just been received here. It refers in detail to China's conservative policy, which resulted in the Boxer movement, and says that now that peace negotiations are in progress the government should be reformed on a basis for future prosperity. It adds that established good methods of foreign countries should be introduced to supply China's deficiencies. Past mistakes teach future wisdom.

The former attempts at reform made by Kang Yu Wei were seditionary and more harmful to China than the Taiping rebellion or the Boxer movement. These reforms were proposed when the Emperor was in bad health, and they would have resulted in anarchy, not reform. Hence the Emperor requested the Empress Dowager to resume the reins of government, since which time the reformers have tried to make a distinction between the conservatives and themselves more marked.

Continuing, the edict says that China's greatest difficulty is her old customs, which have resulted in the insincere dispatch of business and the promoting of private gain. Up to the present time those who have followed Western methods have had only superficial knowledge, knowing only a little of foreign languages and foreign inventions, without knowing the real basis of the strength of foreign nations. Such methods are insufficient for real reform.

Consultation Is Ordered.

In order to obtain a true basis, the Emperor commands a consultation between the Ministers of the Privy Council, the six boards, the Chinese Ministers at foreign courts, and all the Viceroys and Governors. These are intrusted to recommend reforms in the seven branches of government—namely: the central government, ceremonies, taxation, schools, civil service examinations, military affairs, and public economies. They are also to recommend what part of the old system can be used and what part needs changing. Two months are given them in which to prepare their report.

This edict bears marks of sincerity. The leading Ministers of China will now have a free chance to express their opinions. China's future hangs in the balance of what her statesmen can now suggest. It is considered that this is the most important epoch in Chinese history since foreign commerce began.

Starts for Germany to Apologize.

A dispatch from Pekin says Prince Chun has started for Germany to present the apologies of China for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister at Pekin.

Ament Ordered Released.

PEKIN, Feb. 5.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has telegraphed to Chow Chow, ordering the release of the Rev. Mr. Ament.

The Ministers, at a meeting held today, informed the Chinese plenipotentiaries that twelve Princes and high officials, whose punishment the Chinese government has already decreed, deserved death, but they did not demand such punishment. After reciting the indictment against these individuals the Ministers, through their spokesman, said:

"You will understand after the explanation which has just been given you that these persons deserve death."

The Chinese representatives did not understand the question that way. They said the government would behead Yu Hsien and Prince Shwang, but presented many arguments why the court would not inflict capital punishment on the others.

Señor de Cologan, the Spanish Minister, who is doyen of the diplomatic corps, read the indictment which the Ministers had prepared.

It was discovered that two out of twelve of the persons named were already dead.

Li Too Weak to Walk.

Li Hung Chang, who is weak from his recent illness, had to be carried in and out of the British Legation. He is unable to walk, but his head seems as clear as ever.

Prince Ching was anxious to know what provision would be made to control the legation guards and to prevent them from disturbing business. He asked if the guards would be allowed over all parts of the city. To this inquiry the reply was given that the guards certainly would not be allowed to interfere with any avocations of the Chinese, but would be merely kept to guard the legations in case of necessity. Prince Ching was assured that in whatever part of the city the legation guards might go they would be required to conform to laws which would be agreed upon, under pain of severe punishment for any infraction.

BOY REDUCED IN SCHOOL RUNS AWAY TO MICHIGAN.

Judson Peabody Disappears and No Trace Is Found Until Relatives Report His Arrival in Adjoining State.

Rather than return to school when he had been reduced Judson Peabody, 14 years old, son of James Peabody, 5747 Madison avenue, ran away to relatives in Michigan. The boy had been attending the Ray school, Fifty-seventh street and Monroe avenue, and had been set back from the eighth to the seventh grade. His parents can ascribe no other reason for his flight than that his pride was hurt. The boy left home on Monday afternoon, ostensibly for school. This was the last seen of him by his parents. He did not return, and his disappearance was reported to the Hyde Park Police Station. Hospitals were searched, but no tidings of the missing boy were received until last night, when relatives in Michigan reported that he had arrived there.

TOWN BOARD IN PAY GRAB

WEST OFFICIALS AGAIN ANTICIPATE LAW ON SALARIES.

Meet and Allow Supervisor Part of Compensation on Basis of $5,000 a Year—Clerk, Collector, and Attorney Voted More Moderate Amounts—President Cole of Citizens' Association Declares Action Preposterous and Unjustified—To Investigate.

Again the West Town board has anticipated the law governing its actions and has voted to the town officers salaries which should not have been allowed or audited until the annual meeting in March. The board was not so "liberal" at its meeting yesterday as in previous years, yet Supervisor Cerveny was given part of his salary on a basis of $5,000 annually, notwithstanding the fact that the law allows him only $2.50 a day for services out of town and $1.50 in town.

Seek to Remove Legal Limit.

In addition to voting salaries to the town officers in advance of the time, the West Town officials, with the assistance of the North Town board, are preparing a bill to abolish the limitation fixed by the law on the salaries of the Town Supervisors, Collectors, and Clerks. The passage of this measure would remove the 2 per cent limit allowed for the expenses of the office and would permit the various town boards to vote to themselves whatever salaries they might see fit.

The West Town board devoted the greater part of its secret session to the discussion of finances for the coming year and to auditing the pay rolls and bills. A resolution was passed instructing Supervisor Cerveny that he would be required to keep within the 2 per cent of the collections, which the courts held recently Supervisors must do, or else pay the difference out of his own salary. Immediately afterwards the board granted the town officers a portion of their salaries on the following basis:

Supervisor, V. E. Cerveny	$5,000
Collector, John J. McLaughlin	1,500
Clerk, Edward Warwick	1,000
Attorney, Edward J. Novak	1,500

These sums are in accordance with a similar amount allowed at the same time last year, being then only a small portion of the sums voted later.

Large Sums Are Asked.

In the Supervisor's estimate for this year he asked for $12,000 for his own salary and the expenses of his office; $8,000 for the collector and the expenses of his office; $6,000 for the clerk and the expenses of his office; $6,000 for the town attorney and his expenses; janitor, $720; rent, $1,800; Board of Auditors, $1,500; sundries, $2,000. As the expenses of the office of the Supervisor are comparatively nothing it was urged that $12,000 for his salary, stationery, and postage was rather high, to say nothing of the $2,000 mentioned for sundries.

Last year the expenses of the West Town office were heavy notwithstanding the efforts of the members of the Real Estate board to have them cut down. The aggregate sum expended in the administration of the office was not much smaller than that used by the South Town board, which allowed its collector $10,000, while its clerk, supervisor and attorney asked for $5,000 each. The salaries of the West Town officers last year were: Collector, $6,500; Supervisor, $4,500; Clerk, $3,500; Town Attorney, $3,000. Early in the year a portion of these sums was voted just as the board yesterday audited part of the salaries.

Proposes to Investigate.

George E. Cole, President of the Citizens' association, said the action of the Town board would be investigated.

"The only man who has any claim on a salary is the Town Collector," he said, "and he cannot be given over $1,500 a year, just what has been allowed him. The other officials have no claim. The Supervisor, I believe is allowed $3 a day for the days he works, but there is no justification for his working at all. There is nothing for him to do. A salary allowance of $5,000 is preposterous. There is no use for an attorney."

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, continued cold Wednesday, moderating Thursday.
Sun rises at 7:09; sets at 5:20.
Moon rises at 8:47 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Trade War Threatens Chicago.
China Decides to Reform.
West Town Salary Grab.
Man Bound Hand and Foot Dies.
Mother Kept from Boy's Bedside.
Carnegie Sells; Syndicate Rules.
2 Ship Subsidy Bill Seems Doomed.
Changes in Army Rank.
3 Harbor Project for East Chicago.
Holland in Gala Attire.
Girl Claims Estate as Gift.
Board of Trade Ousts Dickinson.
Mystery in New Crusade.
More Power for Mayor's Faction.
4 Topeka Police Aid Mrs. Nation.
Crafts Urges New Primary Law.
Aldermen Busy at State Capital.
Change Asked in Kinzie Ordinance.
5 General News of New York.
Catches a Sleeping Burglar.
Ex-Minister Barrett Lectures.
6 Cincinnati's Legal Fight Begins.
Varro Breaks Track Record.
Cycle Racing Men Suspended.
7 Yates' Attitude Toward Fights.
Carpenters Soon to Have Peace.
F. S. Oliver Kills Himself.
Mobile and Ohio Asks for Time.
9 British Nation Cheers Kaiser.
Many Cubans Afraid of Gomez.
Doctors Talk of Alcohol.
Portuguese Territory in Peril.
11 Shipping Industry in Maine.
16 Irving Park Charity Ball.

8 Railroads.	13 Literature.
10 Commercial.	13 Fontenoy.
11 Insurance.	13 Amusements.
12 Editorial.	13 Courts.
13 Society.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE	Rotterdam	
GIBRALTAR	Hohenzollern	
GLASGOW	Sarmatian	
HONGKONG		Monmouthshire.
NEW YORK	Cymric	Tauric.
NEW YORK		Anchoria.
QUEENST'WN	Lake Ontario	
S. FRANCISCO.		Oahpak.
SEATTLE		Santa Ana.

VALUE OF THE MANY CARNEGIE PROPERTIES.

Original capitalization, 1892	$ 10,000,000
Present capitalization	25,000,000
Value in London, in a good year	500,000,000
Net annual profit, 1900	42,500,000
Mr. Carnegie's share of profits, 1900	24,867,500
His share of ownership	85,900,000
His share, if sold for $500,000,000	292,500,000

PROPERTIES OWNED BY THE CARNEGIE COMPANY.

BLAST FURNACES.

Name.	Location.	Annual capacity, tons.
Edgar Thomson	Bessemer	1,000,000
Duquesne	Duquesne	800,000
Carrie	Rankin	250,000
Lucy	Pittsburg	200,000

STEEL WORKS.

Edgar Thomson	Bessemer	1,550,000
Duquesne	Duquesne	850,000
Homestead	Munhall	1,300,000

ROLLING MILLS.

Upper Union	Pittsburg	140,000
Lower	Pittsburg	65,000

BRIDGE WORKS.

Keystone	Pittsburg	50,000

FEATURES IN THE LIFE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Born in Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835.
Came to America with parents at age of 10.
Began to help earn family's living when 12 years old by working as bobbin boy in a cotton factory, receiving $1.20 a week.
Fired a boiler in a cellar when 13 years old.
Clerk in bobbin factory at $2.50 a week, at 14.
Messenger in telegraph office at 15.
Telegraph operator at $25 a month, when 16, supporting family.
Operator for Pennsylvania railway superintendent at 19.
Secretary to Pennsylvania railway officials 1854-1861.
Military telegraph operator during war.
Bought Adams express and sleeping car stock in small quantities.
Bought oil lands, which ultimately became worth millions in 1866.
Built iron bridges in 1867.
Built bessemer plant in Pittsburg when 33 years old.
Twenty years later (1888) owned the seven great steel works in and about Pittsburg.
Parted with his business associates in 1899 when his steel works and mines were estimated to be worth $500,000,000.

KEPT FROM SON'S BEDSIDE

DUNNING QUARANTINE BRINGS GRIEF TO ANXIOUS MOTHER.

Mrs. Mary Shehan, Whose Boy, Harry, Is a Victim of Deadly Malady, Is Denied Admission to the Hospital Because of the Smallpox Precautions—Doctors Say She May See Him When End Is Known to Be at Hand—Woman Tells Her Story.

Inside of the lines of the smallpox quarantine at the Dunning hospital Harry Shehan, a victim of quick consumption, is nearing the end. Outside the lines his mother, Mrs. Mary Shehan, 823 Forty-ninth place, is fighting for a chance to see her son once more before he dies. The chance will be granted, the physicians say, but not until it is certain that the boy has only a few hours to live.

It was before the discovery of smallpox in the city that young Shehan was taken to the Dunning hospital, and the quarantine that followed the development of the first cases of the contagion in the county institution brought the mother's visits to an end. Turning to the police in her hour of trouble the woman became a frequent visitor at the Stock-Yards Police Station. There she told the story of her struggles yesterday.

"Soon after they found the smallpox," she said, "I received a letter from the house physician saying that Harry could not live long. I at once put on my things and started for Dunning, but they would hardly let me leave the depot. I begged to be admitted to the hospital, just to take one look and say a last word, but they would not let me in. I had to get on the next train and come back to the city.

"I knew Aldermen could do most anything, so I went to Mr. Russell and got him to help me. But the Alderman could not get me inside the hospital. He tried hard, but the physician said there was no use. It would not do to let people run the risk of spreading the disease.

"The best I can do is to talk over a telephone with the doctor at the hospital and learn how my boy is doing. Tonight the doctor told me Harry had but a few hours more to live, and when I asked to be allowed to see him the doctor said no. It is hard to be shut out in this way, but I cannot help myself."

The mother's grief excited sympathy among the policemen, but they were unable to assist her in breaking through the quarantine.

Inquiry at the Dunning hospital late last night brought the statement that the young man was not so near death as the message to the mother indicated.

"If his condition becomes such that it is certain he has but a few hours to live," the doctor said, "we shall relax the quarantine regulations to the extent of allowing the woman to see her son. With proper care this can be done without any great risk."

DECLARES KING EDWARD NOT ILL

Sir Felix Semon Emphatically Refutes Story That Monarch Has Throat Trouble.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Professor Sir Felix Semon, physician for diseases of the throat to the National Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, and President of the Laryngological Society of London, etc., declares there is positively no word of truth in the story published in the United States that King Edward is suffering from cancer of the throat.

Sir Felix Semon wishes it to be called a "scandalous invention and ridiculous report."

He hopes this statement will be a final answer to the cabled dispatches he is now receiving from America. He declares he has not seen the King for weeks past and that when he last saw him his throat and general condition were never better.

The physician adds that any one hearing the King speak in public would know in a minute that there was nothing the matter with his throat.

PARK BOARD TO OBEY HANECY.

Decides to Make Another Assessment for the Improvement of Southwest Boulevard.

Judge Hanecy's decision that the special assessment for the improvement of Southwest boulevard was not made in accordance with the law was the chief subject of discussion at a special meeting of the West Park board last night. Delavan B. Cole, attorney for the board, submitted an opinion upholding the decision of the court, and the board decided to act in accordance with his recommendation to make another special assessment before proceeding with the improvement. The improvement of Southwest boulevard will be delayed almost a year.

Southwest and Central boulevards and several squares may be renamed after prominent Americans or given names significant of the locality where they are situated.

DIES WHILE HE IS TIED.

CHARLES CARTER, BOUND HAND AND FOOT, EXPIRES.

Frank Casey, Manville Perry, and John Wall, Who Admit Tying the Man, Are Arrested—Declare He Used Abusive Language to the Wife of the Former and That He Was Roughly Treated When She Called for Aid—Doctor Says Heart Disease.

While bound hand and foot in a house at 19 Blue Island avenue, Charles W. Carter, said to be a pressman, died at 7 o'clock last evening. Frank Casey, Manville Perry, and John Wall, who admit having bound the man, were arrested. A physician says, however, that Carter died of heart disease. Carter's body was found in a room occupied by Casey.

According to the story told by the prisoners, Carter, who formerly boarded with the Caseys, entered the Casey house last evening in an intoxicated condition and attempted to walk through the house. He was stopped by Mrs. Casey, when, it is said, he grew abusive. The woman called for assistance, and Casey, Perry, and Wall responded.

Carter attempted to escape and was roughly handled by the men, who finally threw him to the floor and tied his ankles and wrists with twine. Policemen Considine and Cronin were then summoned. They found Carter lying on the floor with the men on him. The police moved the body to the light, where it was found that while the eyes were open the man was unconscious or dead. Dr. Schindler was called, but he was unable to revive the man.

After a superficial examination the physician attributed Carter's death to heart disease, but the prisoners will be held until after the inquest. The body was removed to O'Brien's undertaking-rooms, Blue Island avenue and Taylor streets.

Although Carter was well known to the men under arrest, the police were unable to discover his address. A sister and brother are said to live in Chicago. Carter was 28 years old.

O'HARA THROWN FROM SLEIGH.

Police Lieutenant Collides with Kedzie Avenue Car and a Sweeper Does the Rest.

Lieutenant John O'Hara of West Lake Street Police Station, accompanied by his son, was driving a sleigh on Kedzie avenue, near Madison street, yesterday afternoon when a north-bound car struck the sleigh and the Lieutenant was thrown out. A half minute later a sweeper passed and completed the demolition of the rig. Neither the Lieutenant nor his son was seriously hurt.

James Peters, a teamster employed by J. S. Copper & Co., who has the contract for hauling the United States mails, was injured last night in a collision between the mail wagon he was driving and a south-bound State street grip car.

A Pan-Handle freight train struck Annie Kimpermann, 18 years old, at One Hundred and Fifth street last night. She was thrown thirty feet, landing in a snowbank. The girl was not seriously hurt.

POLICE MAKE DARING RESCUE.

One Patrolman Stops Runaway After Chasing It on Electric Car—Another Saves Couple from Fire.

Two policemen distinguished themselves yesterday by saving lives, one stopping a runaway and another saving a couple from fire.

Policeman Gallery of the Stock-Yards Station chased a runaway in Kruse street four blocks on the front platform of an electric car. Then, overtaking the horse, he made a flying leap and stopped it, thereby saving some people from being run down.

Patrolman Thomas Garvey of the West Chicago Avenue Station groped his way through smoke in the hallway leading to the home of Samuel Aeppli, at 280 Grand avenue, early yesterday morning, and aroused Aeppli and his wife. They were partly overcome by the smoke, and Garvey was compelled to drag them to the street. There Mrs. Aeppli fainted. The fire did $500 damage.

DUKE OF CORNWALL COMING.

Announced Queen's Death Will Not Interfere with Grandson's Attendance at Yacht Races.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Duke of Cornwall will be present at the America Cup races, which begin off Sandy Hook on Aug. 20. It was part of his program to come here from Canada, on his way back from Australia, and it has been officially announced that the Queen's death will not alter the previous plans.

CARNEGIE OUT; STEEL PLANTS ALL TO UNITE.

Vast Interests of the Famous Millionaire Are Transferred to J. Pierpont Morgan.

PRICE IS KEPT SECRET.

Every Branch of the Great Industry Now Under Control of Syndicate of New York Capitalists.

LONG EFFORTS SUCCEED.

Peace in Important Trade Is Assured as a Result of the Deal, Which Silences for Good the Chief Competitor.

GIGANTIC COMBINE NOW A FACT.

New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Negotiations for the sale of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie company were brought to a successful conclusion on Monday, J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates being the purchasers. The terms of the transaction cannot at this time be announced, but the deal is a colossal one, rivaling the recent change of control of the Southern Pacific when that property passed into the hands of Union Pacific interests.

Mr. Carnegie held nearly 54 per cent of the $160,000,000 of the Carnegie company stock. This stock has not been listed on any stock exchange, but $1,500 was recently paid for a $1,000 share in the Carnegie company.

Immense Sum Is Involved.

Assuming that Mr. Carnegie has disposed of his holdings at par, he will receive fully $85,000,000 for his interest, while, at the same time, he will retain his 53 or 54 per cent interest in the $160,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie company. The object aimed at by Mr. Morgan and the interests allied with him when treating with Mr. Carnegie was the assurance of an enduring peace in the steel industry of the United States, and this condition is now believed to have been obtained.

Ends the Only Competition.

Mr. Morgan has been an influential factor in the Federal Steel company, the National Tube company, and the American Bridge company, and latterly, it is understood, in the American Steel and Wire company also, while the "Moore properties"—the National Steel company, the American Tinplate company, the American Steel Hoop company, and the American Sheet Steel company—have shown a tendency to work in harmony with the other corporations named. The Carnegie company, however, has pursued a general policy of entire independence, a policy which it has been felt by competing interests has involved the constant possibility of the outbreak of hostilities, with results probably disastrous to the weaker companies involved.

Pools All Branches of Trade.

Important economies can, of course, be instituted by the bringing of the Carnegie company into line with its former competitors, both in operating expenses and through the practical pooling of manufacturing work and of output, but the "harmonizing" of the Carnegie company, it is felt, will show its greatest value in the future, when the demand for steel products falls off and the margin of profit decreases.

Mr. Carnegie could not be seen this evening. A reporter also tried to see C. M. Schwab, who is at the Holland House, but he sent word that he had nothing to say.

Big Trade in Steel Shares.

Wall street came to the conclusion during the day that a settlement had been arrived at in the steel situation and that the Carnegie Steel company as a disturbing element was soon to be eliminated. The result was that the trading in the steel issues was phenomenal, with all records broken. The gains in value which attracted so much attention on Monday were repeated and doubled today. Of all the stocks American Steel and Wire and the Federal Steel stood out the most prominent, both in the volume of trading and in the gains scored.

Officials of these companies did not deny there was a "deal" on foot, but none of them would discuss it in any way nor give any hint as to its nature.

Gary Silent on Great Deal.

Judge Gary, President of the Federal Steel company, who has of late consistently refused to discuss the steel situation, said there was no truth in the statement that his company had leased the Tennessee Coal and Iron company. When questioned further he said: "I cannot explain the enormous increase in the value of the steel stocks during the last few days."

Asked whether there was any consolidation movement on foot among any of the big companies, he said:

"I cannot say."

An official of the American Steel and Wire company, whose name he requested be withheld, maintained the same attitude as Judge Gary, saying if there was a compromise effected he could say nothing regarding it. President Schwab of the Carnegie company arrived during the day and held a short conference with Mr. Carnegie.

In all there were 196,700 shares of the steel stocks dealt in today. The buying was of the best character.

Steel Man Talks of Plan.

There was a report that Andrew Carnegie had signed some agreement, and the report even went so far as to say that he had signed it at 11 o'clock this morning. A reporter tonight asked a man largely interested in directing the affairs of the National Steel company and the American Sheet Steel company: "What was the nature of the agreement Mr. Carnegie signed about 11 o'clock this morning?"

"I did not know that anything had been made public about that as yet, but if it has there will be no harm in going a little more into details," said this man. "For nearly a month the officers of the Carnegie company, the Federal Steel, the National Steel, the American Steel and Wire, the American Sheet Steel, and others have been in confer-

ence. What these conferences were about have only been guessed at. The fact is that the officers of these companies have been trying to arrive at an understanding which would determine what division of business each should have during the next year. You may not know that away back in 1897 a plan was formulated for merging the American Sheet Steel, the American Steel and Wire, the American Steel Hoop, and the National Steel companies into one great organization. The National Steel company was to furnish the raw material, and the plants of the other companies were to manufacture the finished products.

Move Blocked by Carnegie.

"Andrew Carnegie nipped that scheme in the bud almost as soon as he had heard of it by making one of his usual announcements to the effect that he was about to erect a twenty mill sheet plant at Duquesne.

"The plan was then abandoned, to be taken up again early last spring. John W. Gates, at about the time the scheme was to be put through, ordered some of the American Steel and Wire company's mills to be closed and broke the stock market, and the whole thing was further delayed. It was to have been taken up again early last fall, but those interested in it were induced to defer the matter until after election. Election came and passed, and Congress opened, and it was decided to avert the possibility of hostile legislation by waiting until after the adjournment of Congress before the combination was seriously considered again.

"But, meanwhile, Mr. Carnegie and the officers of some of the other billet making companies wanted to know how much and to whom they were going to sell this year. Mr. Carnegie was in a position to make demands for certain business, but the other companies, including the Federal and National, as well as the Steel and Wire, were not disposed to accede to Mr. Carnegie's demands.

Arrange Division of Work.

"Then the game of talk began, and it has been going on ever since, each company trying to get as much business for the coming year as possible. I don't know all the details of the agreement to which you refer and I am not at liberty to state those I do know; but this much may be said: The big billet making companies have come to a practical understanding as to the character and quantity of business each will have this year.

"Now, with that understanding the steel magnates, as the newspapers call them, are in a position to take up the question of combination. Mr. Carnegie wanted to be sure of his business for the next year before he seriously considered the proposition of disposing of his holdings in his own company to parties desiring of forming a greater steel organization than has ever yet been attempted.

"Now that the 'spheres of influence,' so to speak, have been practically decided upon, all hands are ready to take up the question of combination. The plan which will be taken up for consideration is, without going into too many details, to combine into one company all the great raw material steel companies in the country. That is to say, the Standard Oil people, Mr. Rockefeller, and Mr. Carnegie, along with the officers of other companies, are ready to take up the proposition of uniting into one company the Carnegie Steel company, limited, the Federal Steel company, the National Steel company, and the billet mills of the American Steel and Wire company.

One Seller and One Customer.

"This would bring under one directory all the billet-making companies in the United States. This having been done, those who are to take up the proposition have in mind to unite all the great finished product concerns. Such a union would include the finished product mills of the American Steel and Wire company and those of the American Sheet Steel company, the American Steel Hoop company, and the American Tin Plate company.

"Of course if this combination were put through other companies making finished steel products would probably be included. Then we would have one great company supplying the raw material to another great company which would turn out the finished product. There would be one seller and one customer, and substantially the same directorate might control both companies.

"All this sounds well, and the scheme is a most ambitious one. It remains to be seen whether it can be put through or not. In the first place, it will require a stupendous amount of capital. Some of the finished product companies are thought to be overcapitalized now. It might be that the promoters of the combination might not be willing to take over some of these properties at anything like what they are capitalized for. If they would not, the stockholders of these companies might balk at the proposition and refuse to sell.

"This much, however, remains to be said: If the Standard Oil people and J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie can get together on a working basis and make up their minds to put this deal through, all I have got to say is heaven help the companies that don't come in."

Sensation in the Frick Suit.

One of the sensational events in the career of the great steelmaker was the suit brought against him over a year ago by Henry C. Frick, a member of the firm and for years manager of the vast interests. The suit grew out of a quarrel between the principals after a deal to purchase Carnegie's interest had failed, though, and Frick was to sell his shares and step out.

The suit showed that the issue between Mr. Frick and Mr. Carnegie was $10,000,000. Frick valued his holdings at $16,238,000, while Carnegie offered him $6,000,000.

One Year's Profit $21,000,000.

The suit abounded in startling figures. It was stated that in 1899 the Carnegie Steel company made a clear profit of $21,000,000.

In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,500,000.

Carnegie valued the entire property at over $250,000,000, and avowed his ability in ordinarily prosperous times to sell the property on the London market for £100,000,000 or $500,000,000.

After a long legal battle an agreement was reached between the principals and Mr. Frick retained his stock in the company.

Born of Humble Parents.

Andrew Carnegie was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, on Nov. 25, 1835, his father being a weaver in humble circumstances. He was ambitious to rear his family to a better advantage and to that end emigrated to the United States in 1845, when Andrew was 10 years old. The family settled in Pittsburg, and Andrew began to help earn the family living at the age of 12.

His first work was attending to a stationary engine. A year later he became a messenger boy with the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph company, and while at this work had for his companions such men as Robert Pitcairn, David McCargo, and others who have since reached the heights of business success.

In his leisure hours young Carnegie learned the old Morse telegraph code, and before the age of 20 became a proficient operator. As an operator he was one of the first to read telegraphic signals by sound.

Start on the Road to Wealth.

From the telegraph office he went into the Pennsylvania railroad office at Pittsburg as clerk to the superintendent, and took charge of the railroad's wire service. While in that position young Carnegie met Mr. Woodruff, the inventor of the sleeping car, and joined in the efforts to have it adopted, as he saw its value. The efforts succeeded and gave Mr. Carnegie his start on the road to wealth.

From this time his rise was rapid. He soon became superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad and his associations were fortunate. He became a member of the syndicate which bought the Storey farm on Oil Creek in the early days of the oil excitement. The farm cost the syndicate $40,000, but in the first year the members drew dividends from their investment aggregating $1,000,000.

Mr. Carnegie then turned his attention to iron. He associated himself with a company and built a rolling mill in Pittsburg, and from this single plant began the tremendous Carnegie web of interests of today.

Mr. Carnegie regards his great wealth in the light of a trust. Fifteen years ago he said:

"Money is left by millionaires to public institutions when they must relax their grasp upon it. There is no grace and there can be no blessing in giving what cannot be withheld."

A diamond. You can buy one. Easy payments. Lottie Bros., 206 State street.

FOES OF SUBSIDY GAIN IN POWER.

Fate of Shipping Measure Linked with That of Oleomargarine Bill.

MIDDLE WEST IS A UNIT.

Senators Hanna and Frye Only Ones Who Will Express Any Hope.

EVERY RESOURCE IS USED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—[Special.]—The opposition to the shipping bill is gaining strength and now has practically the solid support of the agricultural element of the middle West. In fact, the measure has become so linked with the Grout oleomargarine bill that it now seems that both must win or fall together.

The theory of the farmers, which they are impressing upon their representatives in Congress, is that while the subsidy bill will help the coast States, the one measure in the interests of the farmers is apparently doomed to die.

Aside from Senators Frye and Hanna it is difficult to secure an opinion from a single member of the Senate that there is any possibility of the ship subsidy bill being brought to a vote at the present session of Congress. On the contrary, it is common gossip in the Senate tonight that twenty-five men on the Republican side are thoroughly opposed to the subsidy bill, at least in its present form, and are supposed to be giving aid and comfort to the Democrats in their open opposition. Senator Jones, the natural Democratic leader, because of his position of chairman of the Democratic National committee, has insisted upon a policy of avoiding all opposition to the appropriation bills.

No Opposition to Regular Work.

As a result of this policy he forced Senator Allison today to take up the District of Columbia bill as the regular order of business without any division of time with the subsidy measure. The Democrats preserved their records of no opposition, and the district appropriation bill was passed much more rapidly than would have otherwise been the case. The Military Academy bill was then taken up and handled with the same speed.

The Democrats propose to go before the country free from the taint of provoking an extra session by opposing appropriation bills. They are willing to make the fight on its merits against the subsidy scheme, and the first round is expected to come off tomorrow night. Senator Frye has retreated from so many positions within the last few weeks it is not certain he will hold to his program of forcing an extra session on Wednesday night. He positively asserts he has an agreement signed by forty-five Republicans to hold a quorum at the night sessions, and thus keep the Senate doing business from 11 o'clock in the morning until the same hour at night.

Jones Tells of His Plans.

Mr. Jones says he will make it interesting for the Republicans if they attempt any such scheme, and will insist on a quorum being present all the time, thus preventing retirements to committee rooms, and thus make the night sessions as irksome as possible. The Democrats have been doing little else during the last week except to get up material for speeches in opposition to the subsidy bill. They are prepared for a long debate whenever the subsidy bill is under discussion, either day or night, and under such circumstances it is not strange that nine-tenths of the members of the Senate believe the subsidy bill is dead, at least for this session.

There are some who think an extra session will be forced, nominally for some other reason, but really in behalf of the subsidy bill itself, some of whose friends have openly threatened an extra session in case they are beaten now. The fact that the oleomargarine bill continues to play a large part in the campaign against the subsidy is causing considerable worry.

Senators Flooded with Letters.

Quite a large majority, if not all the Republican Senators, have been receiving letters from their constituents on this subject, and the experience of one of the number is identical with that of the others.

"I have been getting from 50 to 300 letters a day," said the Senator, "which are pretty much all of the same tenor. The farmers almost universally say they do not know much about the ship subsidy bill except that it seems to be for the exclusive benefit of the coast States. They say that if we should pass the subsidy bill and the oleo bill they would consider that both sections of the country had been favored, but they warn us positively that if we pass the subsidy bill for the benefit of the Atlantic States and leave the oleo bill for the benefit of the interior hung up in the Senate after having passed the House, the Republicans may as well expect to go out of business in the great agricultural States in the Mississippi valley.

Worried by Attitude of Farmers.

"We know this is no idle threat. The difficulty is that there are influences at work against the oleo bill which will provoke long debate. There is no chance of getting the subsidy bill through except by taking up all the time, and even then only by a scratch. There would be no time left for the oleo bill, as a matter of course, and we should be guilty of the identical political crime against which our farmer friends have warned us.

"The sentiment of the interior is against the subsidy; that sentiment could not but be inflamed if we pass the subsidy at the expense of a measure which the farmers are howling for. The result is likely to be the failure of both these bills at the present session."

OHIO OPINIONS OF SUBSIDY.

Editors of State Hold Widely Divided Views as to the Merits of the Bill.

Against subsidy bill	16
For subsidy bill	13

Editors of leading newspapers in Ohio are far from agreed as to the advisability of the ship subsidy bill now pending before the Senate. Of twenty-nine who replied to THE TRIBUNE'S request for an expression of opinion on the measure, sixteen declared themselves opposed to the bounty plan and denounced it as wrong in principle. Among these were a number of supporters of the national administration.

Of the thirteen who said they were in favor of the measure, several showed themselves far from enthusiastic and suggested necessary amendments before the bill should become a law.

The opposition in Ohio, as in the States farther to the West, is based on the theory that the measure proposes to take the taxpayers' money to benefit a rich syndicate. Others say financial aid is not needed to build up the merchant marine and that the industry will prosper without the bounty.

Heath Denies Complaint.

Perry Heath, secretary of the Republican National committee, with headquarters in Washington, was asked yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter if there had not been serious complaint on the part of the other members of the committee regarding his action in supplying to Republican newspapers special plate matter devoted to the advocacy of the ship subsidy bill. He also was asked whether subscribers to the fund were not objecting to such a use of the money contributed by them for purely campaign uses. In reply Secretary Heath said:

"All the work of sending out this plate matter has been done under the personal direction of Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee. If he has received any complaints he has not reported them to me. As to the money side of it, I may say that when all the bills were paid for the work of the committee in Chicago, there was left only a small sum, so that we practically came out even.

Committee's Money Not Used.

"Not a single dollar of the committee's fund has been used for the purpose of sending out literature to Republican newspapers. All of the plate matter has been paid for and the editorial work paid for by private subscriptions. This includes the matter sent out on the army reorganization bill and similar subjects.

"This campaign of education has been carried on by private subscription alone, although the work was done under the auspices of the National committee, by the personal direction of Senator Hanna, as chairman of the committee."

Wrong, Unjust, and Iniquitous.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—All class legislation is contrary to the American spirit, and the ship subsidy bill is class legislation of the most objectionable sort. It does not possess even the doubtful merit of aiding an infant industry. It is a powerful trust, which demands this tribute from the American people. The bill is utterly wrong in principle, and if passed in its present form would be unjust in application. It is scarcely too strong to characterize the measure as iniquitous.

B. F. BOWER,
Editor World, Rep.

Not in Harmony with Platform.

Sandusky, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Register has opposed the subsidy bill from the start as vicious in principle and not demanded by business conditions. It is not in harmony with St. Louis platform and McKinley's acceptance address.

T. F. MACK,
Editor Register, Rep.

Defiance of the Commandment.

Steubenville, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The commandment says, "Thou shalt not steal," and its violation by the rich and powerful at the expense of the poor and weak is transcendently wrong. The subsidy bill proposes to legalize wholesale robbery and its passage will be defiance of God's "Shalt not." No God-fearing men can support it.

H. H. MCFADDEN,
Editor Gazette, Dem.

Contrary to American Spirit.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Such subsidies would not only be contrary to the true American spirit of equal rights for all and special privileges for none, and therefore unjust and unconstitutional, but they would also be commercially unsound and unnecessary. Being the cheapest producer of all materials entering into the modern ship, and boasting of the most efficient or cheapest labor in that line of industry, America in a perfectly free and open market would soon beat the world's shipbuilders. Subsidies could only delay the upbuilding of a really advantageous American merchant marine.

SIMON HICKLER,
Editor Waechter und Anzeiger, Ind. Dem.

Shows Power of the Trusts.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The passage of the ship subsidy bill would only emphasize the hold which the trusts have upon the administration. It is an inquitous measure, designed merely for the payment of campaign debts, and would benefit only a few, already immensely rich, at the expense of the public Treasury.

HENRY P. EDWARD,
Editor Recorder.

Legalized Public Larceny.

Canton, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A subsidy is as wrong in principle as is a protective bounty tariff. The bill now sought to be forced through the Senate is no worse in itself than any form of legislation having for its object the bestowal of special privileges on private enterprises, though the projectors of the present scheme may be depended upon to work into the iniquity all the details that would make the legalized public larceny a prolific parent of private gain.

B. E. WILLIAMSON,
Editor News-Democrat, Dem.

Would Rob the Public Treasury.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I consider the ship subsidy bill an outrageous attempt to rob the public Treasury for the benefit of a few millionaire ship owners who contributed to the McKinley campaign fund. It will have no effect in building up the merchant marine and never was intended to do so. It is wrong in principle and merits the condemnation of every taxpayer in the land.

CHARLES A. WILLIAMS,
Editor Enquirer, Dem.

No Need of Proposed Bounty.

Dayton, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—America is the greatest producer of world's goods, especially cotton, iron, coal, and breadstuffs. This condition makes this country the incipient scene of the greatest ocean traffic. Add to this the fact that American brains and workmanship outdo all competition, and it is difficult to believe that our merchant marine needs the ship subsidy to attain supremacy.

JAMES M. COX,
Editor News, Ind.

Would Create a Gigantic Monopoly.

Alliance, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I believe the ship subsidy bill should be killed. By its provisions not only would another gigantic monopoly be created but the government would be a party to the outrage by furnishing millions of dollars to aid in establishing it. Congress should go out of the business of "fostering infant industries."

W. R. WADSWORTH,
Editor Leader, Dem.

Greatest Steal Ever Planned.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I consider the subsidy bill the greatest steal ever imposed on the American people for the sole benefit of a gang of millionaire thieves and not in the interest of our trade, which has developed so wonderfully in spite of our laws.

AD. KAUFFMAN,
Editor Anzeiger.

Millstone on Party's Neck.

Lorain, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To make the Republican party responsible for the passage of the ship subsidy bill would be in my opinion equivalent to hanging a millstone about its neck.

F. A. ROWLEY,
Editor Herald.

Both Immoral and Impolitic.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The ship subsidy bill is both immoral and impolitic. It is immoral to tax 77,000,000 people for the sole benefit of some half dozen already rich ship building firms. It is impolitic to subsidize an industry already flourishing, thus running the risk of bringing such high prices as to limit the use of American material.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
Editor Shield, Dem.

Need No Government Bounties.

Newark, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The subsidy bill is wrong in principle; it is against the Jeffersonian doctrine of special privileges to none. I deemed it a vital issue in the late campaign and condemned it in strong terms. Let Americans have an opportunity to build or buy ships free from tariff restrictions, but give them no government bounties.

J. H. NEWTON,
Editor Advocate, Dem.

Will Not Benefit Shipping.

Sandusky, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The ship subsidy bill is syndicate legislation for the benefit of syndicates. It will not benefit American shipping interests in general, and is a shameless departure from the constitutional basis upon which legislation should be based by representatives of the people of this country, and the bill should therefore be defeated.

C. C. BITTNER,
Editor Journal and Local, Dem.

Fraud Upon the Masses.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The Youngstown Vindicator is utterly opposed to the granting of subsidies from the National Treasury in aid of any corporate enterprise. It is a system of fraud, an outrage upon the masses for the enrichment of the few. Repeal our present navigation laws and unshackle American energy and enterprise, and this will give to the United States a commercial marine the greatest in the world.

VINDICATOR COMPANY,
Editor Vindicator, Dem.

Plenty of Reason for Defeat.

Salem, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—While favoring American industries, I am opposed to subsidies. The persistency with which that bill is put forward is sufficient ground for defeat. There is something back of it that doesn't appear. As Republicans we scout the English idea of free trade, but are asked to adopt English ideas of ship subsidy.

F. A. DOUGLASS,
Editor News, Rep.

Should Give Plan a Trial.

Marietta, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The ship subsidy bill can be viewed from many standpoints. In our opinion nothing but a trial will demonstrate whether or not for the best.

E. R. ALDERMAN,
Editor Register, Rep.

In the Interests of Commerce.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The American Congress should be alive to the interests of our commerce and that which will further develop our farmers and stimulate the manufacturers and wage-earners. We are a progressive people—a great Nation, with a big N—and within reasonable limits should aid all international development.

W. S. CAPPELLER,
Editor News, Rep.

Workers' Wages at Stake.

Piqua, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is impossible for our merchant marine to compete successfully with that of other countries without cutting down the wages of employes. Without we have government help for our ships we must cut wages or give our carrying trade largely to foreign vessels.

J. W. MORRIS,
Editor Call, Rep.

To Share in World's Service.

Dayton, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The clamor raised against the bill's alleged discriminations favoring certain rich lobbyists is a cowardly diversion from the principle involved in the measure and a confession of the opposition's weakness. The question at issue is: Shall our government have an equitable share in the world's shipping service? This settled it will be time for an equitable adjustment of the shipping rights.

J. C. OCHILTREE,
Editor Press, Ind.

Favors the Subsidy Plan.

Xenia, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I favor the subsidy bill.

J. P. CHEW,
Editor Gazette, Rep.

Must Build Up a Marine.

Ashtabula, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There is no division of opinion that we should have a great American merchant marine engaged in our foreign carrying. Republicans have repeatedly pledged themselves in their platforms, through their candidates and their party organs, their leaders and their followers to restore to the seas a shipping worthy of the nation and sufficient for its commercial needs. The subsidy bill which satisfies the friends of American shipping is the kind of measure for Congress to enact.

F. E. VANCE,
Editor Beacon-Record.

Country Losing Its Opportunity.

Alliance, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The most optimistic prophecies of American commercial greatness made prior to '96 never half told the realization of today. Without an adequate merchant marine, however, our country loses its golden opportunity. American supremacy demands the ship subsidy bill immediately. To haggle over inconsequentials now is almost criminal negligence.

WALLACE H. PHELPS,
Editor Review, Rep.

Amendments Will Avert Danger.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune office.]—The ship subsidy bill is being amended and will soon be in such form that Republicans generally can approve it. The opposition which Republican newspapers brought to bear against the bill has been good for the country, good for the shipping interests, and good for the Republican party. The Frye bill in its original form was a dangerous measure.

JAMES B. MORROW,
Editor Leader, Rep.

Now Aiding Europe's Power.

Springfield, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The ship subsidy bill should pass. The Press-Republic believes our marine interests will never be properly encouraged as long as more than nine-tenths of our commerce is carried in foreign ships and we pay $165,000,000 every year to build up the seapower of Europe.

GEORGE H. DAUGHERTY,
Editor Press-Republic, Rep.

Would Encourage Industry.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I regard the policy of fostering American shipping by subsidy as consistent with the encouragement of our other industries by protective tariff. Whatever may be the object of Mr. Hanna's measure the Republicans of Ohio, though not so directly concerned as those of other States, are strongly favorable to its enactment.

CARL R. GREER,
Editor Republican-News, Rep.

American Ships for Home Goods.

Dayton, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—American ships ought to carry American goods. The contest with the cheap foreign labor employed on foreign ships requires an offset to make it possible for ships sailing under the Stars and Stripes to ride the seas in competition. Subsidies have been paid by this government, and it fails to appear why now is not the time to cover the seas with American ships sustained by government aid till they can ride the sea without it.

M. E. S. BICKHAM,
Editor Journal, Rep.

Approved by Popular Vote.

Warren, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The platform of the Republican party of 1900 contained a provision providing for the fostering of the merchant marine. This sentiment was indorsed overwhelmingly by the voters of the country, making clear the duty of Congress to legislate in accordance with the expressed will of the people.

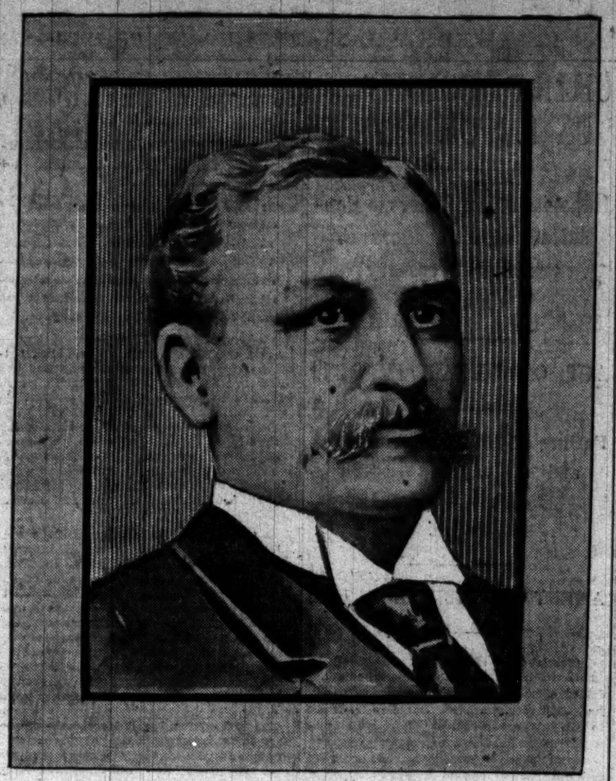
F. M. RITZEL,
Editor Chronicle, Rep.

Good for American Workmen.

Newark, O., Feb. 5.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am in favor of the ship subsidy bill, as it means more money and more employment to American workingmen, an increase in American industries, and will keep millions in this country that is now being paid to foreign shipowners. It will aid in developing the country, both North and South. The bill should pass.

A. DICKINSON,
Editor American Tribune, Rep.

THE REV. W. S. AMENT, ARRESTED IN CHINA.



The Rev. William S. Ament, whose arrest and detention by the French and German authorities in China has caused Minister Conger to make a demand for his release, has been for some years in charge of the Congregational missions in Pekin. He was born at Oberlin, O., and received his education at Oberlin College. His wife was born at Owasso, Mich., and, fortunately, she happened to be visiting there when the last great outbreak in China began. Mr. Ament's friends in this country refuse to believe that he has been guilty of collecting or of permitting to be collected unjust and illegal indemnities for the property of native Christians destroyed during the recent Boxer outrages. They point out that a regular scale of indemnities has been agreed upon by the American Boards of Missions, and that this scale was approved by the military commanders, General Chaffee having sent out an escort with the first collecting expedition sent out by the Congregational board. It is declared that in most of the Chinese towns the authorities were found ready and willing to pay the indemnities demanded, the amount in each case being left to the honor of the missionaries. Count von Waldersee yesterday ordered Mr. Ament released.

BUSINESS DONE IN THE SENATE.

District of Columbia Appropriation Is Passed and Ship Subsidy Bill Laid Aside.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The Senate today passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill and partially considered the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy. During the day the ship subsidy bill by a vote of the Senate was formally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business.

Washington News Notes.

The Naval Board of Construction has adopted Admiral O'Neill's plan of superimposed turrets and twelve six-inch guns in broadside for the five battleships recently contracted for. The secondary batteries remain as previously arranged.

A cablegram received here from United States Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City, states that Sydney B. Everett, secretary and Charge of the United States Legation there, had committed suicide by shooting himself, after a long illness.

WEST SUPERIOR SCHOOL BURNS.

Children March from Blazing Structure, the Older Ones Carrying Kindergarten Pupils.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 5.—The William Kimball Public School was totally destroyed by fire today. There were 9 women teachers and 250 children, most of them young, in the building at the time of the fire. The smoke was first discovered upstairs and the signal was given by the ringing of the gong. Every child in the building got out in an orderly manner, the larger ones helping to carry out the kindergarten children.

DEFINES TAX ON CIGARETS.

Amendment to War Revenue Bill Offered in House Fixing Amount to Be Paid.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—Senator Platt of Connecticut today reported from the Committee on Finance two important amendments to the war revenue reduction bill. One of them relates to the tax on cigars and cigarets, and is reported as a new section. It fixes the tax on cigarets not weighing over three pounds per thousand and selling for not more than $2 a thousand at 18 cents a pound. The tax increases with weight and value up to a maximum of 36 cents a pound.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS FIX DATE.

State Central Committee Decides to Hold Convention at Grand Rapids on March 6.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Central committee, with D. J. Campau presiding, met this afternoon and decided to hold the State convention on March 6 at Grand Rapids, when two regents of the university and a Justice of the Supreme Court will be nominated. Battle Creek was also a candidate as the convention city.

CHICAGO TRADE IN PERIL.

CUSTOMS WAR WITH RUSSIA MAY CAUSE LOSS.

Complications Arising Over Bounty Granted Russian Sugar Raisers Threatens Curtailment of $10,000,000 Business from United States—Point of National Policy Involved—Industry Provoking the Contest Amounts to Small Figure.

(Continued from first page.)

whims of any President. Now he becomes the ranking officer of the United States army and cannot be displaced except by action of Congress in the future. Some of his best friends were anxious about his fate up to the minute when the President sent in the nomination to the Senate.

Surprises in List of Army Nominations.

There were some surprises in the list of nominations sent to the Senate today by the President, filling a part of the new places in the grade of Major General and Brigadier General of the reorganized army. It was a surprise, in the first place, that General Wade and General Merriam were not advanced to the grade of Major General. They remain the Senior Brigadiers and are overslaughed by their juniors in that grade, Young and MacArthur, the latter evidently being jumped by Chaffee. If the President failed in his nomination to name the date, or if he gave the date of the enactment of the army bill, MacArthur will precede Chaffee on the list. There remains one Major Generalcy to fill, and it is a question whether it is the President's intention to finally advance Wade to that place and, on the retirement of Young, which is possible, to promote Merriam.

If Wade is nominated to the original vacancy created by the new law he will take precedence of Chaffee and MacArthur, as if he had been nominated today with these officers. The administration is said not to be favorably disposed toward Wade; his conduct of affairs in Cuba did not meet with the President's entire approval, and his inactivity in some respects has induced the Washington authorities to ignore him. The slap will cause more comment than anything which has occurred recently in army circles.

The appointments to the grade of Brigadier General are, for the most part, approved by army officers. Most of those advanced are deemed entirely deserving of the reward. There is some notable criticism, however, on such appointments as that of Fred Grant, who has done little in the Philippines to justify the appointment with so many Colonels of civil war record awaiting a recognition of their services.

Another appointment which will attract attention is that of Captain J. F. Bell, Colonel of the Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry, who has a splendid record to his credit, but who has not been named as a likely appointee. The nomination of Leonard Wood causes no surprise, of course. It has been expected, but it will create more unfavorible comment among army officers, who are jealous of the advancement of this assistant surgeon, than any other appointment made today.

Jules Cambon Gives Dinner at the Embassy.

Senator and Mrs. Foraker entertained at dinner this evening the Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Colonel McEdwards, Mrs. Fred Grant, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wetmore of New York. The latter arrived today and are house guests of the hosts.

Great Future Promised for Samoan Islands.

M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador, gave the first dinner at the embassy this evening since his return from France. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, was guest of honor, and Mme. Wignal was hostess. The guests were Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Hill, Mr. Pioda, Swiss Minister; Captain and Mrs. Vignal, Representative and Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Tuckerman, Miss Ffoulke, Miss Newlands, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins, Count von Hacke, Miss Merriam, and Mr. Carignani.

Vast Sums Set Apart for Rivers and Harbors.

As already indicated in these dispatches, the river and barbor bill, with appropriations amounting to $60,000,000, does not carry all the funds made available for work of this kind which will be authorized by the present Congress. When that measure was reported to the House attention was called to the fact that although the measure was a reckless piece of extravagance, more money would be appropriated for the improvements of the harbors and waterways of the country. This is found to be true, as the sundry civil bill, just completed, carries an appropriation of $6,849,623 for work of the character indicated, thus making the total nearly $70,000,000.

This extravagance will not stop at this extreme figure, as when the Senate committee now having the river and harbor bill in its charge has completed its work large additions will be made to that measure. This will amount, in all probability, to anywhere from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000.

It is conservatively estimated that about $10,000,000 will be added to the river and harbor bill in the Senate, bringing the total of that measure alone up to $70,000,000. Added to this, the amount provided for in the sundry civil bill, the total appropriations for these projects will aggregate approximately $80,000,000.

Many members of the House who are deeply interested in this matter are wondering if President McKinley will permit it to become a law or whether he will send it back to Congress with a veto.

Confer with President on Illinois Places.

Senator and Mrs. Burrows, Senator Kean, and the Brazilian Minister entertained at dinner this evening.

German plantation experts, as reported to the State department, claim that the Samoan Islands have a great future in coffee, tea, tobacco, cotton, etc. Upolu Island, it seems, is especially suitable for the culture of all these products, possessing, as it does, favorable position, a fruitful soil, and a good climate. A company is at present being formed in Germany for the purpose of exploiting this island—laying out plantations, establishing narrow gauge railways, etc. Men of practical experience, who acquired their knowledge of plantations in east Africa and Brazil, are at the head of the enterprise. Work is expected to commence next spring.

President McKinley has issued invitations to the diplomatic dinner for Feb. 14.

Senators Cullom and Mason were at the White House today on their usual mission, which nowadays is to introduce candidates for the District Judgeship and the Revenue Collector's office in southern Illinois. J. R. Mills of Decatur, one of the strongest men in his Congressional district, was introduced as a candidate for Governor Yates' old place. Judge Worthington of Jacksonville was pressed for the Judgeship by Senator Mason, although the Senator has already indorsed and still indorses Judge Wright of Champaign. Senator Cullom has continued his advocacy of ex-Representative Connolly of Springfield, but it seems to be understood that he will ultimately declare himself for J. Otis Humphrey. The President at the conference today urged the two Senators to get together on the two local Illinois appointments. He himself is inclined to appoint W. J. Calhoun to the bench, but would not be at all strenuous on this subject if Cullom and Mason should unite on one man. Just now they seem about as far apart as ever, so that Calhoun's chances are considered bright.

PROMOTIONS IN ARMY ARE MADE.

Miles Becomes Lieutenant General; Young, Chaffee, MacArthur Move Up.

WOOD HAS GOOD CHANCES.

President Sends List to Senate, in Which Order of Precedence Is Defined.

JUNIORS NOT FORGOTTEN.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The President today sent to the Senate a list of important army promotions. General Miles is made Lieutenant General and Generals Young, Chaffee, and MacArthur Major Generals. One result of the changes makes it possible for General Leonard Wood to be Lieutenant General of the army for fourteen years.

The War department calls attention to the fact that the order of seniority of the general officers appointed today is determined by the dates in February stated in the nomination. Thus, General Young being nominated as of Feb. 2, Chaffee as of the 4th, and MacArthur of the 5th, will take precedence in that order wherever they meet.

General Wood Has Good Prospects.

General Wood being named as a Brigadier General as of the 4th is ranked by Bates, Wheaton, Davis, and Schwan, and possibly by Sumner, the latter being nominated as of the same date. But it is pointed out at the department that one result of General Wood's nomination in this order would be, in the event that he follows the regular order of promotion hereafter, to make him Lieutenant General of the United States army for fourteen years. General Wood now stands No. 60 in the list of army Captains. Captain J. Franklin Bell, who is No. 585 in the list of Captains, relative rank, was nominated to be a full Brigadier General.

Sixth Cavalry Leads List.

The Sixth Cavalry, a famous civil war organization, claims that it carries off the honors of the nominations today.

Colonel Carter in his book entitled "From Yorktown to Santiago with the Sixth Cavalry," says:

"The regiment has the unique distinction of having furnished from among its gallant soldiers the first officer ever promoted from the ranks who subsequently rose to the grade of Brigadier General of the regular army."

Up to the present time there have been only two such promotions and neither of these officers exercised command under the rank to which promoted, as they were retired immediately.

The appointment of General Adna R. Chaffee to be Major General of the regular army is the first instance of its kind in the history of the army. He began his career as a private in the Sixth Cavalry and will be the first officer promoted from the ranks to exercise command in the regular army as a general officer.

Junior Officers Not Forgotten.

Junior officers in the regular service have felt much anxiety over the prospect of being "jumped" by the flood of newcomers into the regular service under the present reorganization act. This announcement from the War department will be of some comfort to those officers:

"Promotions will be made to the grade of First Lieutenant in the regular army of all Second Lieutenants in that army whose commissions antedate the war with Spain. These promotions will carry up all officers in the regular army who have had longer service than volunteers, but will still leave vacancies for volunteer Second Lieutenants."

Nominations Submitted.

Following are the nominations:

TO BE LIEUTENANT GENERAL—Major General Nelson A. Miles.

TO BE MAJOR GENERALS—Brigadier General Samuel B. M. Young, U. S. A.; Colonel Adna R. Chaffee, Eighth Cavalry, U. S. A. (Major General, U. S. V.); Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A. (Major General, U. S. V.).

COLONELS TO BE BRIGADIER GENERALS—John C. Bates, Second Infantry, U. S. A. (Major General, U. S. V.); Colonel Lloyd Wheaton, Seventh Infantry, U. S. A. (Major General, U. S. V.); George W. Davis, Twenty-third Infantry (Brigadier General, U. S. V.); Theodore Schwan, Assistant and Adjutant General, U. S. A. (Brigadier General, U. S. V.); Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth Cavalry, U. S. A.; Leonard Wood, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. (Major General, U. S. V.); Robert H. Hall, Fourth Infantry, U. S. A. (Brigadier General, U. S. V.); Robert F. Hughes, Inspector General, U. S. A. (Brigadier General, U. S. V.); George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A. (Brigadier General, U. S. V.).

Also Major William A. Kobbe, Third Artillery, U. S. A. (Brigadier General, U. S. V.); Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, U. S. V.; Captain J. Franklin Bell, Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A. (Brigadier General, U. S. V.).

Will Not Affect Philippines.

Secretary Root said this afternoon that the military appointments made today did not necessarily involve any change of commands in the Philippines, and that there is no purpose of relieving General MacArthur of the supreme command of that division in the immediate future. Generals Wade and Ludlow, who recently were ordered to the Philippines, will relieve Generals Young and Bates, who have served in that country for over two years.

CONGRESS GIVES TO ST. LOUIS.

Satisfied Louisiana Purchase Exposition Committee Has Raised the Requisite $10,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury has written Representative Tawney, chairman of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition committee, that he has received satisfactory evidence that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company has raised the $10,000,000 required as a prerequisite to government aid in the shape of a $5,000,000 appropriation.

Mr. Tawney says the secretary's letter is conclusive and satisfactory assurance that the St. Louis authorities have complied with their part of the project, and that it is now incumbent upon the government to comply with its part, as pledged in the last civil sundry appropriation act.

The committee today perfected the bill and, by a vote of 6 to 2, ordered it reported favorably.

Main Features of Plan.

The salient features of the bill, as finally agreed upon by the committee, are that the exposition is to be an exhibit of the arts, industries, and manufactures, and products of the soil, mines, forests, and sea. The President is authorized to make proclamation of the same through the Department of State, setting forth the time at which the exposition is to be held and the purposes of it.

Provision is made for the appointment of a non-partisan commission of nine persons, to be known

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by April 30, 1903.

nmission is to provide for ne buildings of the exposi- the 30th of April, 1903, and te at which the exposition sitors, which is to be not lso to fix the date of clos- not later than Dec. 1, 1903.

eport and Rockford.

5.—[Special.]—T. A. Lagron n of Elyria, O., claiming to capitalists, today applied to tors for a franchise through for an electric road between rk.

PORT AND CANAL AT EAST CHICAGO.

H. C. Frick, J. Kennedy Tod, and Lake Michigan Land Co. to Build Them.

PLACE FOR GREAT PLANTS

Bill for Channel from Lake to Calumet Passes Indiana Senate.

RAILROADS FIGHTING IT.

One of the most important combinations ever effected in Chicago real estate is at the point of completion. The deal is important not only on account of the size of the interests involved but because of its indirect relation to the city's commerce. H. C. Frick, J. Kennedy Tod, and the Lake Michigan Land company, controlled by Aldis, Aldis & Northcote, have agreed to build a harbor accessible to their holdings at East Chicago, Ind. More than this, financial interests said to be represented by Bloch and Pollock, have agreed to buy and occupy at least fifty acres adjacent to the proposed harbor and to erect a million dollar plant for the manufacture of steel.

A bill for the purpose of enabling the property-holders to build a canal to the Calumet River has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature and unanimously passed by the Senate. The railroads will make a strong fight against its passage in the Lower House. The bill provides for a commission to assess the property affected in proportion to the benefit expected to result from the construction of the waterway.

Will Give Indiana a Port.

Comparatively little attention has been paid to this measure and its possible results. Indiana at present has no port on the lake, and the State therefore receives no appropriation in the river and harbor bill. With the harbor constructed East Chicago will be in a position to ask the federal government for harbor appropriations commensurable to the trade of the new port. As Indiana is a "doubtful" State politically, it is certain to receive careful consideration at the hands of the Appropriation committee.

There are 20,000 people in East Chicago today dependent upon one or another of the large interests for a livelihood. In South Chicago land has risen to $1,200 an acre, and 85 per cent of the land along the navigable part of the Calumet River is occupied. Nearly 100,000 people have made their homes there because the Chicago River facilities have not been adequate to the growing demands of the city's trade.

Harbor Even if No Canal.

The Tod interests, H. C. Frick, the Lake Michigan Land company, Cyrus McCormick and some English interests represented by the Aldis firm, have decided to build the harbor regardless of the action of the Indiana Legislature in regard to the canal, though favorable to that plan and ready to pay any special taxes which may be assessed for its construction. The Bloch interests have been looking for a site for a steel works for some time, and Mr. Frick has already had Mr. Rod, engineer of the Pennsylvania road, estimate the cost of the harbor. These interests have come to a satisfactory agreement verbally and by telegraph, and the formal contracts are in course of preparation. The plans include not only a harbor, but improvement and extension of the railroad services already in use.

The initial cost of the harbor will not be far from $250,000. The present value of the real estate interests represented in the deal is estimated to be from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000.

Chicago Firms Seeking Sites.

No accurate estimate of the cost of the proposed railway lines has been made, but it is safe to say that if the deal does not fall through the work will begin in May and continue indefinitely. The immediate success of the plan is largely contingent upon the course taken by the different Chicago River interests. A number of large firms, handling timber, steel in large quantities, and other heavy material, are looking for new factory sites. Cheap water transportation is the first requisite for these firms, and easy access to the trunk lines is in only a small measure less essential to them.

"We have postponed selecting a site for our new factory," said one of the big manufacturers, "until we can learn something definite about the future of the river. If East Chicago presents the advantages claimed for it I think we will probably decide to build there."

Bill in Indiana Legislature.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Senator Agnew's bill to allow the construction of a ship canal from East Chicago to the Calumet River has passed the Senate without an opposing vote. The Calumet River is between three and four miles from Lake Michigan, on the shore of which East Chicago is situated. Most of the land between East Chicago and the river is owned by large manufacturing concerns. It is their purpose, if the canal shall be constructed, to erect factories along it. It is predicted that in time the banks of the canal would be lined with enormous concerns that would move from Chicago to get advantage of a waterway with lower freights than railroads.

The present bill puts the matter in the hands of the Circuit or Superior Court. On petition of one-third of the interested property-owners the Judge shall appoint disinterested appraisers to assess benefits and damages to pay for the canal. Under this bill Calumet River could be dredged. As it runs through Hammond this means may be used to reach Hammond with ships.

FIND MAN IN FAINT ON WALK.

Police Pick Up William Farley at 334 Clark Street—Report of Prize Fighter Knocked Out Near There.

The police are investigating the case of William Farley, who was found unconscious on the sidewalk in front of 334 Clark street at midnight. People in the saloon at that number say he was taken there in a carriage and that after his companions had thrown him upon the walk they drove away. A half hour before Farley was found the Harrison street police were telephoned that a man had been knocked out during a prize fight in Charles Russell's saloon, 334 State street. The ambulance was sent to the place, but no injured man could be found nor any evidence of a prize fight.

FREE IF HE QUITS CIGARETS.

Judge Gibbons Dismisses Prisoner with Promise of Punishment Should He Forget Promise.

Judge Gibbons yesterday dismissed Alexander W. Rhode, charged with assault with intent to kill, on condition that he smoke no more cigarets. Should he break his vow his bond of $1,000 will be forfeited, he will be fined $1,000, and he will be sentenced to the house of correction for one year.

"Now you must understand that if you are caught smoking these things again you will be sent to the bridewell for one year, fined $1,000, and your peace bond forfeited," said Judge Gibbons. "Let me give you a few points on social etiquette. You must not smoke a pipe on the street or in street cars. Perhaps there may be people near you who dislike the odor, so you must take them into consideration.

"If a man smoked a pipe in my courtroom I'd dismiss the charges against him, but if he smoked a cigaret here I'd give him ninety days in jail."

HOLLAND IN GALA ATTIRE

DUTCH NATION GIVES ITSELF UP TO REJOICING.

The Hague Made Scene of Revelry and Music in Honor of Coming Nuptials of the Young Queen—Envoys of Foreign Governments Make Formal Expression of Congratulation — Great Serenade in Castle Yard — Wilhelmina Attends Theater.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

THE HAGUE, Feb. 5.—The Dutch capital today furnishes the most dramatic contrast it is possible to conceive in color, atmosphere, light, and sound and the spirit of the populace with the scenes just closed in London. The solemn cadence of the funeral march in London is here replaced by the gay nuptial serenade. The shadow of universal black and purple of England is here a kaleidoscopic array of flags and multi-colored bunting. The somber silence of a nation in mourning had given place to a laughing, shouting, merrymaking multitude which had abandoned itself to celebrating the happiest event in human experience.

Never was the irony of fate so startlingly exemplified on the same page in history's diary as by these simultaneous records of London in black and The Hague in orange.

Diplomats Attend Reception.

In the morning the Queen received all the foreign diplomats, who presented the felicitations of their governments on her approaching marriage. She received the distinguished visitors with the expectant bridegroom, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, at the palace, and acknowledged their congratulations with sweet dignity and modesty.

Serenade in Palace Garden.

After luncheon she listened to still more felicitations in music from her own people. Six hundred and fifty members of the singing societies of The Hague and vicinity assembled in the palace gardens, with many thousands of the general public. The orchestra of the Grenadiers gave six national songs with wonderful enthusiasm and effect. The songs included the "Wilhelmus" and "Volkslied," in which the general public joined. The Queen and her fiancé bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment of the serenades and cheers.

An hour later Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry drove through The Hague to Ryswick and Voorburg, small villages a few miles away. Everywhere they received demonstrations from the great crowds, which now number probably one-half the population of Holland. The happiness and enthusiasm of the young sovereign were so evident and the expression of her feelings so unrestrained that her subjects quickly caught her spirit and cheered her wildly. The boyish looking young Duke, however, maintained an appearance of dignity rather beyond his years.

Attends Theatrical Performance.

Tonight's gala performance at the Theater Royal was one of the most brilliant scenes in the recent history of Holland. The house was decorated throughout with blue silk, festooned with flowers. In the audience were many officers of different nations, attired in brilliant uniforms. The toilets of the women were elaborate.

Queen Wilhelmina entered the theater at 9:35. She was escorted by two officials bearing silver candelabra, each with eight lights. Her Majesty was attired in white satin and wore a long train elaborately decorated. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds, and she wore a tiara composed of the same precious stones. She carried a bouquet of annunciation lilies. The Dowager Queen wore a pearl gray princesse dress. As her Majesty entered the royal box the audience rose en masse and bowed to her, to which she responded.

The program was short, but it represented the best literary and artistic talent of Holland. The chief feature was entitled "Welcome." The eleven provinces were represented by characters in costume, each of whom delivered a brief oration. The epilogue was delivered by Dr. Schaepmann, a Roman Catholic priest.

ILLINOIS COAL OPERATORS URGE UNIFORM WAGE SCALE.

They Tell the Columbus Convention That They Are Placed at a Great Disadvantage with Competitors.

Columbus, O., Feb. 5.—The Illinois operators forced the issue in the joint conference this afternoon when they introduced a resolution to instruct the Scale committee to draft an agreement covering the prices and conditions of both machine and pick mining, based upon lines of uniformity. The Illinois operators believe they were placed at a disadvantage with their competitors by the joint agreement adopted at Chicago. Their aim is to compel the adoption of Illinois prices and conditions throughout the competitive district or to force prices and conditions in Illinois to the level of other States. Illinois has a run of mine standard and a machine differential of 7 to 10 cents. In the other States the price of mining is based upon screened coal and the machine differential is much greater. Ohio, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania operators say they will not accept the run of mine standard or a reduction in the machine differential.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, in his address to the conference this afternoon, stated the miners would insist upon the adoption of a single run of mine standard, a fixed differential of seven cents between machine and pick mining, and a uniform scale for outside day work, and intimated that failure of the joint conference to agree upon a scale would mean a great strike.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Feb. 5.—For several days operators of all the larger coal mines in this section have been holding conferences here, and it was given out today that an arrangement had been entered into whereby the total output would be controlled by a set of officers similar to that now controlling the output of the Fairmount region.

ECONOMICAL DRUG STORE AFIRE

Second Blaze Within Two Weeks in the Same State Street Block—Loss Estimated at $1,500.

Fire caused $1,500 damage to the stock and fixtures of the Economical Drug company at 84 State street at 11 o'clock last evening. It was the second fire in the building within two weeks. It is supposed to have caught from crossed electric light wires.

Manager O'Connell of the drug company complained at the time of the last fire that fires were occurring frequently in his neighbors' quarters, injuring his stock. The fire last night caught in his own store.

Beaver's restaurant was slightly damaged by smoke. The upper floors of the building were but little damaged. The fire was extinguished by chemical engines.

MISSING SON FOUND WEDDED.

Walter P. Coultry Located by His Relatives After a Search—Married to Mrs. Donnavant of Kenosha.

Walter P. Coultry, Assistant Freight Claim Agent for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway, and the 23-year-old son of H. L. Coultry of Milwaukee, has been located by his family, who have been unaware of his whereabouts for several weeks. He was seen in Chicago yesterday and it was discovered that he had been married to Mrs. Anna Donnavant of Kenosha, Wis., on Jan. 29. Young Coultry formerly resided with his aunts, Mrs. Mary Andrews and Miss Louise Coultry, at 208 Huron street. The aunts objected to his marrying Mrs. Donnavant. Coultry therefore left their home and took lodgings elsewhere.

QUEEN WILHELMINA IN HER WEDDING GOWN.

Queen Wilhelmina's bridal gown was designed and made up by Messrs. Nicaud of Paris. The marvelous embroideries, which constitute the most notable feature of the gown, were executed in the Royal School of Art Needlework, in conjunction with the Rijks Museum at Amsterdam. Nine students of the school, including an American, Mrs. Tue Laer, worked for weeks on these embroideries under the guidance of Mme. Van Emstede Winkler, the director.

The dress is perhaps the most magnificent bridal robe of modern times. It is wholly of cloth of silver, so exquisitely supple and fine in texture that it suggests the Indian muslins of a century ago. It is made up over the richest white glacé silk. The whole front of the jute is worked in a tapering design harmoniously with the train, broad at the hem and narrowing toward the waist. The full court train of two and one-half meters on the ground falls from the waist and is surrounded by two broad bands of embroidery. The general idea of this is detached sprays of orange blossoms and their foliage connected in artistic style by scrolls and ribbons. Each cluster of flowers has a single fully-opened bloom and is surrounded by buds more or less developed. Fine seed pearls were used for these, while the foliage is indicated by silver threads and paillettes. In addition to the pearls and paillettes six kinds of silver bullion twist were employed to produce the different effects required, and most of the interlacing ribbon suggested is highly raised, or, in technical term, "couched." The embroidery is worked upon the silver tissue and the fine silk foundation as well, thus imparting to it richness as well as firmness.

No work appears upon the bodice, which, according to Dutch custom for a state wedding, is cut low. It is draped with Brussels lace, of which the Queen possesses an extremely valuable collection, both of antique and modern examples, and the veil is of the same order.

CLAIMS ESTATE AS A GIFT

EMMA CROWE HOLDS COMMISSION HOUSE OF WILLIAM LEE.

Widow Contests Right of the Cashier to the Business and Property of the Broker and Disputes the Statement That While on His Deathbed He Gave His Fortune to His Employe—Public Administrator to Take the Matter in Hand.

Claiming that William Lee, a commission merchant who died on Friday, gave her the property while on his death bed, Miss Emma Crowe, for six months Lee's cashier, has assumed control of the produce commission house at 189 West Randolph street. The concern has an annual trade of $150,000. Furthermore, Miss Crowe, who is supported by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ella Crowe, claims as her own $2,100 left in the bank by Lee and produce valued at $12,000 which is stored in various warehouses.

Mrs. William Lee, widow of the produce merchant, insists that the property belongs to her, and her friends contend that Lee was unconscious at the time Miss Crowe claims he gave the property to her. They brand the "seizure" of the commission house as a conspiracy to prevent Mrs. Lee from securing the estate.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee parted some time ago. They had been married, her friends say, for fifteen years.

Case Comes Up in Court.

The first legal battle over the property was fought yesterday. Mrs. Lee, who conducts a store at 205 Washington boulevard, entered a petition before Probate Judge Cutting, asking that an administrator for her husband's estate be appointed. Miss Crowe heard of this action, and through her attorney, Frank L. Cheney, prepared to oppose this request. Attorney Cheney insisted that letters of administration should not issue.

"If any one attempts to take charge of that place," he told the court, "I have instructed my client to call a policeman and have the intruder removed."

But the court appointed Seymour A. Wheelock, a South Water street commission man, as administrator, and he qualified by giving bond for $5,000. About the same time Public Administrator P. H. O'Donnell appeared before Assistant Probate Judge Casey and asked that he be made administrator. Accordingly he was appointed. The tangle was discovered during the afternoon. Wheelock's appointment was revoked and O'Donnell was authorized to act as administrator, under direction of Herbert S. Duncombe, attorney for Mrs. Lee.

Citations were ordered issued for Miss Crowe and her sister, who is accused as the "chief conspirator," to appear in the Probate Court tomorrow and explain why they held the property. During the afternoon and last night, however, they remained in the office of the establishment, determined to repel any attacks from Mrs. Lee or her friends.

Mrs. Lee's Side of It.

The story of the case as told by one of Mrs. Lee's relatives follows:

"William Lee, who was a member of a wealthy New York family, drifted to Chicago twenty-five years ago. He made little progress until he met Miss Jennie Wiers, and fourteen years ago they were married. He, aided by his wife, then established the commission house which has borne his name for fourteen years.

"Some time ago husband and wife parted, and six months ago Miss Crowe got the place as cashier. Mr. Lee became ill and was removed to the County Hospital. On Thursday last, according to Miss Crowe, he gave her all his property. He died on Friday morning. She produces no written statement, but simply makes her claim, and takes possession of the business. Now, Mr. Lee was unconscious for forty-eight hours before his death, for I was at the hospital. We claim that his mind was affected for some months before his demise."

Notice to Hold Produce.

Notice was served on the various warehouse companies by Attorney Duncombe, on behalf of Mrs. Lee, that none of the $12,000 worth of produce in storage be turned over to Miss Crowe or her sister.

Miss Crowe said that the court proceedings were "news" to her. Then she referred all inquiries to her attorney.

"I have instructed my client to have an officer remove Mrs. Lee or any one who may attempt to take charge of the commission house," said Attorney Cheney. "Our evidence will be given in open court on Thursday, and until then I have nothing further to say."

The claimant is a daughter of Michael Crowe, who has also been a factor in the commission markets, and who resides at 71 Edgemont avenue.

TO COMBINE FURNITURE FIRMS OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Thirteen Concerns Give Options on Plants Which Promoters Desire to Consolidate—May Absorb Another.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The American Furniture company is now practicaly assured. It will include all of the largest manufacturers of case goods in Grand Rapids.

Cash options on thirteen of the leading local plants have been secured by H. A. Marston, who represents Charles R. Flint of New York City. The stockholders of the following companies have given agreements to sell on a cash basis:

Berkey & Gay company.
Phoenix company.
Widdicomb company.
Oriel Cabinet company.
Nelson-Matter company.
Luce company.
John Widdicomb company.
Grand Rapids Chair company.
Michigan Chair company.
Royal company.
New England company.
Grand Rapids Fancy company.

The William A. Berkey company will also, it is understood, soon give an option upon its plant, making a total of fourteen of the leading furniture manufacturing concerns of Grand Rapids.

The options expire on May 1. Mr. Marston is now in the East, and it is expected representatives of the companies named will soon be called to New York for a conference, and to sign papers giving existence to the combine.

The plants of the fourteen local companies named represent a total investment of $6,000,000, and a total annual output of something like $7,500,000.

It is intended to have the buying and selling conducted from one main office. There will be one Board of Directors and one head. Local manufacturers say that such a pooling of interests as is contemplated will advance the industry of this city, and practically centralize the furniture-making of the country in Grand Rapids.

BLACKFORD, KY., IS DESTROYED.

Town South of Evansville, Ind., on the Illinois Central, Burned Last Night.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 5.—The Town of Blackford, Ky., south of here on the Illinois Central railroad, was destroyed by fire late tonight.

BIG FIRE LOSS AT EVANSVILLE.

Dry Goods House of Laher, Bacon & Co. Burns and Damage Is Estimated at $150,000.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Fire this evening destroyed the dry goods house of Laher, Bacon & Co., one of the largest establishments in the city, entailing a loss of $150,000. The loss is placed at $125,000 on stock, with $100,000 insurance, and $15,000 on building, with $13,000 insurance. Losses to neighboring firms will be $10,000, with partial insurance.

West End Docks on Fire.

West Superior, Wis., Feb. 5.—Fire is raging in one of the soft coal piles at the Youghiogheny and Lehigh docks at West End. The fire is on the side of the dock opposite the scene of the former large fire, and a repetition of that disaster is feared. Men are getting coal out of the way and sending streams into the bottom of the pile where the dock is burned through.

Ohio Postoffice Burns.

Wellston, O., Feb. 5.—Fire today wrecked the postoffice building, burning fixtures, together with large quantities of mail matter. The fire also damaged the First National Bank, J. J. Vandorvort's wall paper and book store, and the Knights of Pythias Hall.

TO OBSERVE LINCOLN BIRTHDAY

Memorial Hall Association Plans Celebration of the Event on Feb. 12—Addresses to Be Delivered.

The Memorial Hall association will celebrate Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, in the G. A. R. Memorial Hall. Addresses will be delivered by Frank O. Lowden and the Rev. Frank Crane. A special musical program has been arranged for the occasion.

Joliet Priest Will Remain.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Rev. Bolislaus Pawlowski has been reappointed to the Holy Cross Polish Church in this city, and in consequence has withdrawn his resignation, sent to Archbishop Feehan several weeks ago. A petition signed by over 300 members of his parish asked that he be returned.

JOHN DICKINSON PUT OUT.

BOARD OF TRADE DIRECTORS EXPEL THE GRAIN BROKER.

Tried and Ousted Under the New Rule Which Provides Penalties for Offering Bonuses or Influencing Trade—Leaves Before Decision Is Reached and Refuses to Discuss the Action—Charges Come as Result of Recent Rumors—Testimony in the Case.

John Dickinson, senior member of the commission firm of John Dickinson & Co., 10 Pacific avenue, was expelled yesterday from membership in the Board of Trade on a charge of violating the commission rule adopted by the board last fall, providing a penalty for paying a bonus, making a gift, or otherwise influencing trade.

Rumors were in circulation the latter part of the year that the firm of Dickinson & Co. was adopting these tactics in connection with business between the Chicago and the St. Louis Boards of Trade, and a special committee, consisting of William N. Eckhardt, William Nash, and Robert Bines, was appointed by President Warren to investigate. The trial yesterday was on the basis of the report made by this special committee.

First Vice President E. S. Adams presided in the absence of President Warren. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Eckhardt. Mr. Dickinson testified in his own defense. Other witnesses were Harry Avery and Howard Jackson.

The vote on expulsion is understood to have been practically unanimous. Mr. Dickinson left the witness room while the ballot was being taken and refused to discuss the case. It is the first conviction—in fact, the first case—under what is known as the "new commission rule."

Mr. Dickinson has been a member of the Board of Trade about ten years. His house was among a number in the neighborhood of the Board of Trade which fell under the suspicion of the local authorities last fall. At that time it was raided as a bucket shop.

ROOSEVELT TO SEEK MORE GAME

Writes to Guide and Rough Rider in Montana, Arranging for Hunt Next Summer.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Fred Herrig of Kalispell, Mont., mountain guide and Rough Rider in the Cuban campaign, has received a letter from Theodore Roosevelt announcing his intention to spend one month hunting big game in Montana late next summer. Roosevelt's party, comprising Eastern sportsmen and hunters, will outfit in Kalispell and proceed on the Indian trail up the north fork of the Flat Head River, thence across the Rockies to the hunting grounds around Lake McDonald in northwestern Montana.

M'COY'S FATHER GETS DIVORCE.

Parents of the Pugilist Legally Separated by Order of the Court at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—The County Court today granted a divorce to Francis M. Selby. The principals in the proceedings are the parents of Norman Selby, better known as Kid McCoy. Mrs. Selby was present by virtue of a subpœna issued by order of court, Judge Leathers having learned she intended to permit her husband to have the decree without fighting the case. Mrs. Selby on the stand said she did not believe in the marriage relation.

QUARANTINE 14 MEN IN A CAR.

Merrill, Wis., Health Authorities Lock Passengers in Smoker After Smallpox Case Is Discovered.

Merrill, Wis., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Fourteen men are quarantined in a passenger coach between Third and Fourth streets in this city. Conductor Gid Little, on train No. 2 on the Milwaukee road, discovered a man supposed to have the smallpox before the train reached Tomahawk last night. He wired to the Board of Health in that city and police removed the patient at that place. All who had been exposed were locked in the smoker and brought to Merrill.

Commits Suicide by Hanging.

While his wife was making arrangements at the Deering Street Police Station to have him taken to the County Hospital and thence to Dunning permanently, Frederick Lang, a carpenter, 32 years old, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself to the bed post with a narrow shawl strap. He left a widow and four children.

MYSTERY IN A CRUSADE.

W. W. CRYSTAL, LIQUOR MEN'S PROSECUTOR, NOT KNOWN.

Man Who Secured Warrants for the Arrest of Twenty-five Saloonkeepers Said to Be a Stranger to Justice Hartman and Constable Ronskley, While Superintendent Parkhurst Declares He Knows "of Him" and Suggests Name May Be Misspelled.

Mystery surrounds the identity of the person who secured warrants for the arrest of the twenty-five saloonkeepers in Clark and State streets, between Van Buren and Twelfth streets. The warrants were issued by Justice Hartman of North Harvey at his Chicago office, 122 La Salle street, and were sworn to by W. W. Crystal.

Justice Hartman says he does not know the man. Constable Ronskley, in whose hands the warrants were placed to be served, likewise denies an acquaintance with Crystal. There is no W. W. Crystal in the city directory.

The saloonkeepers declare they are the victims of blackmail. Superintendent Parkhurst of the Anti-Saloon league disavows any responsibility for the warrants, but admits that he knows W. W. Crystal, "although the name possibly may be spelled wrong."

Two Women with Crystal.

Accompanied by two women whose connection with the cases is not clear, and an attorney, Crystal appeared before Justice Hartman in his Chicago office last Saturday and swore to twenty-five complaints against South Side saloonkeepers, charging them with violating the Sunday closing law. The justice asked if the complaining witness had evidence to warrant the arrests, and was informed that there was sufficient evidence to secure a conviction. The warrants were issued, as requested, and place in the hands of Constable Ronksley for service.

No arrests were made, but the saloon men were informed that the complaints had been sworn to, and warrants issued. Thirteen of the twenty-five have appeared before the justice and furnished bonds for their appearance in North Harvey at 3 o'clock on Friday. Each paid a fee of $1 when bonds were approved.

Thus far none of the saloonkeepers affected has been able to learn who is behind the legal proceedings against him. Their efforts to learn the identity of W. W. Crystal have been in vain. They are satisfied that Frank Hall is in no way connected with the prosecution and threaten to ask the Liquor Dealers' Protective association to investigate the matter.

Denies Knowing the Complainant.

"So far as I know, I never saw W. W. Crystal until last Saturday," said Justice Hartman. "I do not know the name of the lawyer who appeared with him. From remarks he dropped I was led to believe that they were connected with some reform association. I had no discretion in the matter and issued the warrants."

Justice Hartman, when not holding court in North Harvey, conducts the Merchants' Collecting Agency at 122 La Salle street. Constable Ronksley, who also denies knowing Crystal, has an office with the Landlords' Protective association in the same building.

"Our league is not officially connected with the prosecutions," said Superintendent Parkhurst of the Anti-Saloon league. "It is out of our line, although some member may have started the suits as an individual."

When asked the direct question if he knew W. W. Crystal, Mr. Parkhurst replied, after some hesitation, that he knew "of him," and said "the name might possibly be misspelled."

"The suits are probably the result of the reform wave which has received its impetus from Carrie Nation," he added.

Among the saloonkeepers who appeared and gave bonds yesterday were: Jacobson Bros., Barney Allen, J. Finley, J. Wenth, D. Kavanaugh, A. B. Marcus, H. Becker, R. Powers, Burden Bros., J. Izzaro, P. Griffen, J. J. Grant, and Marshall & Light.

SEEKS HIS LOST TWIN BROTHER.

John T. Williams Says Location of Relative Was Revealed to Him in a Dream.

For two years John T. Williams of Yorkville, O., has been making every effort to get some trace of a missing twin brother, Frank, who left Yorkville for Chicago five years ago. Yesterday Chief of Detectives Colleran received an appeal from the man asking that the police visit 5340 or 540, the writer was not positive which was the correct number, Fifth avenue, and they probably would find something concerning the man sought for.

This information Williams said he received from his brother, not in body, but in a spirit that had visited him recently in a dream. Acting on the information the police visited the numbers designated, but the "spirit" information could not be substantiated.

Eugene I. Gowell, who says that he is none other than Charles Ross, the kidnaped boy, entered detective headquarters early yesterday and requested the police to look up his pedigree.

MANDERSON FAILS TO IMPROVE.

Omaha Man's Condition Not Much Better and Symptoms Are Not Encouraging.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—General Charles F. Manderson's condition is not much improved today. He slept little last night and was restless until this morning, when he fell asleep, getting an hour's rest. The improvement which the attending physician expected this afternoon did not develop. He is suffering from a form of gout resulting from uric acid poisoning, which pervades the system and has attacked a weak point in the patient's throat with distressing results. An unfavorable symptom is the melancholy produced.

BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION MEETS.

More than 400 Persons Attend Dinner at Palmer House—Prof. Vincent and Dr. Pickard Speak.

The Chicago Baptist Social union held its February meeting in the Palmer House last evening, over 400 persons being present. Addresses were made by Professor George E. Vincent of the University of Chicago and the Rev. Dr. William L. Pickard of Cleveland. Dr. Pickard spoke on "The Twentieth Century Man or Proletaire." He urged the necessity of a change in the American nation away from looting by soldiers, as at Tien Tsin. He suggested that the compulsory term of school be increased two years.

MUNGER WILL CASE SETTLED.

Big Bend Heirs of Chicago Woman Receive $80,000 Each Instead of $50,000.

Big Bend, Wis., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Miss Isadore Munger and Mrs. Cornelia Munger Thomas of this place, who contested the will of their cousin, Alberta Munger, the Chicago millionaire, have made a compromise, and will receive $80,000 each in place of $50,000 named in the will. Several other heirs will also receive the additional $30,000.

Disputes Bill; Is Locked Up.

John Fraser, who said he was a capitalist and lived at Seventh and Coliseum streets in New Orleans, was arrested at the Monroe restaurant at 10 o'clock last night because he refused to pay his bill of $1.55. Mr. Fraser insisted that the bill was excessive. He was locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station. Later the Grand Pacific Hotel, where he has been staying for a week, furnished bonds for him.

For Senators by Direct Vote.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 5.—In the Legislature today the Senate adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to call a convention for the purpose of amending the constitution of the United States to provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Must Live in State to Practice.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 5.—The Senate today passed a bill prohibiting non-resident physicians from practicing medicine in the State by proxy. Under the bill non-resident physicians must be present at their offices in Missouri.

MORE POWER TO MAYOR'S FRIENDS

City Hall Faction Strengthens Its Grip on the County Organization.

NAMES THE NEW MEMBERS

Committeemen Picked for Wards Affected by Redistricting Measure.

GUNTHER AS AGAINST KENNA

At the meeting of the Democratic County committee yesterday afternoon the Harrison-Burke faction took steps to still further intrench itself in control by not only selecting the new members of the committee made necessary by the redistricting of the wards, but also by the passage of a resolution providing that in the future when a member resigns he shall not be permitted to select his successor. This choice shall be by the Executive committee of the general committee, of which the City Hall faction is in control. Still another resolution was passed having the same end in view and providing that a committee composed almost entirely of City Hall followers have charge of the work of reorganization of the ward and precinct clubs.

While Secretary Burke and his friends have strengthened their hold on the party organization, members of the anti-City Hall faction say that yesterday's action does not affect future control of the party machinery, as, if Harrison is elected Mayor, Burke naturally will continue to be the local boss of the party, while if Harrison is defeated nothing he can do now can prevent his overthrow.

The resolution prescribing the manner of filling vacancies on the County Central committee was presented by John T. Keating, an appointee of Mayor Harrison on the Board of Education. Secretary Burke submitted the resolution, naming members of the committee in the new wards, which under the redistricting ordinance are now without representation on the committee.

Committeemen Are Named.

The following appointments are made for wards which have only one committeeman remaining in them or none at all:

Ward.	Committeeman.	Ward.	Committeeman.
4	Peter Roth	28	Thomas J. Dawson
7	John P. McGoorty	30	C. J. Boyd
11	H. G. McMahon	31	Edward Carroll
12	Joseph Belinski	33	John White
13	P. J. King	34	James E. Daley
	John E. Owens		Frank Ryan

All of these committeemen are members of the City Hall faction.

The third resolution was introduced by John Gildea, City Hall janitor and another appointee of the Mayor. It provided that a special committee, composed of Chairman Gahan, Secretary Burke, and Committeemen Hayes, Carey, Roach, and Keating, added to the Committee on Primaries and Appeals, be given entire charge of the work of ward and precinct organization. With the exception of Chairman Gahan this committee is composed entirely of City Hall people, and Gahan goes to Hot Springs today to remain until the primaries are called.

The committee did not fix the date of the city convention, but provided for the calling of a special meeting for that purpose at any time. The purpose is to wait until the Republicans have called their convention and then have the Democratic convention follow it by a few days or a week.

Possible Opponents for Kenna.

John A. Riley, proprietor of the City Hotel, Sixteenth and State streets, is being talked of as the Republican candidate for Alderman in the First Ward to run against Alderman Kenna, who will be the Democratic nominee. There also is some talk of ex-Alderman Gunther running as an independent Democratic candidate, but this is being discouraged by Kenna's opponents, who argue that no Democrats who would vote for Gunther would ever support Kenna, and that Gunther consequently could not detract from Kenna's strength.

Some people would like to see Gunther make a fight at the Democratic primaries for the nomination. This would force the Mayor to choose between Gunther and Kenna, as in this ward, it is held, the city administration can nominate any candidate it chooses. Were it to make half the fight it did against the renomination of Alderman Cullerton and other objectionable Aldermen, politicains say, it could easily defeat Kenna and give the nomination to Gunther.

COYNE IS OFFERED SUPPORT.

Committee from New Thirteenth Ward Calls on the Internal Revenue Collector.

Internal Revenue Collector F. E. Coyne was given assurances last evening by a committee of thirty-five that if he would go out after the Republican nomination for Mayor he could depend on the votes of the delegates from the old Twelfth, now the Thirteenth, Ward. In reply Mr. Coyne said he was not willing to make an announcement as to his position until after the primaries to elect delegates to the convention had been called. The understanding in the ward, however, is that when the time comes he will be a candidate. The committee of thirty-five was made up of one member from each of the voting precincts of the ward. David B

POLICE RAID ON SMASHED JOINT.

Topeka Saloonkeepers Arrested After Mrs. Nation Wrecks Their Barroom.

COURT SETS HER FREE.

Self-Appointed Temperance Crusader Has Successful Day in Chosen Work.

WOMEN OF CITY GIVE AID.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Nation today retrieved yesterday's setback, when she and three followers wrought damage to the extent of $1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped saloon in Topeka, and gained the first police protection given her since she started out on her saloon-smashing career at Wichita a month ago. The police followed up her raid of today and arrested the proprietor of the Senate and two men who were guarding the place. Mrs. Nation was arrested, but released.

Mrs. Nation and her wreckers, each armed with a hatchet, started at daybreak and caught the saloon men napping. They forced their way past a negro who guarded the door, and in less than ten minutes had strewn the floor with broken mirrors, bottles, slot machines, and splintered bar fixtures. The negro fired a shot of warning in the ceiling, but it had no effect.

Arrested When Work Is Done.

Presently a policeman appeared and said:

"Well, Sister Nation, I guess we'll have to arrest you again."

Mrs. Nation had just smashed the last bottle and was ready to go.

"All right," she responded cheerily. "You came just when I wanted you to."

She turned back as she reached the door and inquired: "Everything cleaned up, ladies?"

The police judge was glad to release her when she appeared for trial and administered a tongue-lashing to that official, and soon Mrs. Nation was free again to smash and preach.

Michael Wagner, supposed to be the owner of the "Senate," made the best of his opportunity and promptly secured a quantity of liquor to supply the thirst of the crowds that poured into his place to view the wreckage that the Nationites had wrought. In a short time the crowd had become so large that it required four bartenders to wait on them.

Crowds Gather to See Wreck.

By 9 o'clock the crowd numbered nearly 200, and from then until the police raided the place it fluctuated between 200 and 250. Among those present were advocates of temperance who wished to see the work of the crusaders. The crowd around the bar demanded souvenirs, and the bartenders gathered up bits of glass from the broken mirror, giving away a small piece with every glass of beer.

A man stationed himself at the front door and cried: "Souvenirs with each and every glass of beer." Those who did not drink begged for souvenirs. Small pieces of glass sold for five cents.

Raid Smashed Joint.

During the afternoon two deputies from Sheriff Cooke's office raided the place and arrested Wagner, Shep Lytle, and two guards, and took charge of the stock of liquors. Warrants had been sworn out only for Wagner and Lytle, but one of the deputies was struck by a guard and arrested two of them. Later Chief of Police Stahl said:

"I do not care if Mrs. Nation smashes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her. I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, though, it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property.

"If we had the right kind of State officers it would not be necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what she is doing."

There is a great deal of talk of plots to hurt Mrs. Nation. It was said today that several saloon men have charged thick glass bottles with tremendous pressure, so that an explosion will follow their being broken. She is not at all disturbed by these stories.

Makes Appeal to Children.

Today Mrs. Nation dictated an appeal "To the Children of the High Schools," as follows:

"My Precious Little Children: I send you greeting and ask you to help me destroy that which is on the streets and protected by the police and city officials to destroy you, my darlings. I want every one of you little ones to grab up a rock and smash up the glass doors and windows of these hell holes. You will do your duty and enroll your names on the pages of undying fame and place yourself on the side of God and humanity.

"CARRIE NATION."

Court Glad to Release Her.

Mrs. Nation appeared in court today to answer the charges of "disturbing the peace" and "smashing a joint," and the result was a bad half hour for Police Judge C. A. Magraw and Chief of Police Stahl. The first charge was dismissed, notwithstanding the crusader demanded a trial, and a hearing on the second charge was set for Thursday, the prisoner being released without bonds.

"The charge of disturbing the peace is dismissed," stated Judge Magraw, as the crusader stood at the railing. The charge followed her arrest yesterday after her fruitless attempt to wreck the Unique restaurant.

"I object to the dismissal," exclaimed Mrs. Nation. "I was arrested wrongfully and deprived of my liberty."

Mrs. Nation demanded to know who had made the charge, and when told that the City Attorney was responsible for it, said:

"Then I want to see that City Attorney." But that official could not be found, and Judge Magraw continued:

"There is another charge against you, Mrs. Nation; a charge of smashing a joint."

"I plead guilty to that," said Mrs. Nation, eagerly. "I rather think I did smash it."

Demands to See Her Accuser.

The prisoner demanded that the City Attorney be brought in and be compelled to give cause for arresting her yesterday. The police judge tried to ignore her, and the Chief of Police refused to listen to her demand.

Then Judge Magraw began to read the law touching offenders who create a public disturbance or cause riot. Mrs. Nation interrupted the reading several times.

"I was not violent, but peaceable," she exclaimed. "You might as well read a novel to me as that stuff. It doesn't cover my case."

The Judge was indignant and Chief Stahl threatened to have the Marshal put her out.

"That's what you wish he would do now, I'm sure, so I would keep quiet," answered Mrs. Nation.

Chief Stahl finally informed Mrs. Nation that she would be deprived of her liberty until she had furnished bond, which the Judge would fix.

"Very well," she said. "I understand all that." But Judge Magraw had no desire to hold the prisoner, and permitted her to go on her own recognisance to appear next Thursday for trial.

Mrs. Nation thanked him, shook hands, and departed, a crowd of people following.

Mrs. Nation was arrested tonight on a warrant sworn out in the City Court by Kelly & Lytle, who owned the Senate saloon. She is charged with malicious destruction of property. Her bond was placed at $100 and she was released till Saturday, at which time her trial will take place.

Fights in Defense of Mrs. Nation.

A Hadley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., fought this afternoon over the merits of Mrs. Nation. A negro named Jackson was in a crowd reading the bulletins in front of a newspaper office. He said he wished Mrs. Nation had been killed. Hadley immediately resented it, and soon a fight was in progress. The negro was large and heavy and Hadley is a small man. He is quick and wiry, however, and was punishing the negro badly when a policeman arrested both for fighting. Numerous other fights took place over the same topic.

Crowds to Hear Crusader.

Mrs. Nation addressed her recruits and sympathizers at the Christian Church here tonight. The church was crowded to the doors.

John C. Nicholson, a lawyer from Newton, is here with a bill he has prepared to legalize joint-smashing. He claims that a legislator has promised to introduce the bill.

REFORM SWEEPS TO THE EAST.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Woman Invades a Saloon, Breaking a Mirror Before She Is Restrained.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Mrs. David Livingston of this city, President of the local W. C. T. U., started in to prove she was a faithful disciple of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon wrecker, this evening by breaking everything she could get her hands on in a large saloon in this city.

The W. C. T. U. held a meeting this afternoon, at which the members declared their sympathy with the methods pursued by the Kansas reformer. Mrs. Livingston seemed more strongly possessed with the idea than the other members. Walking into a large saloon on Central avenue, she glared at the bartender and exclaimed: "Young man, this is the vile resort of the devil; it must be destroyed, and I will do it." She hurled a large umbrella, which she had in her hand, at a large glass mirror, which was smashed.

Three men seized her and prevented further damage. No arrests were made. Mrs. Livingston is the wife of a prominent merchant in this city.

SIOUX CITY TAKES PRECAUTION.

Aldermen of Iowa Town Pass Resolution Warning Mrs. Nation to Stay Away.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 5.—The City Council tonight unanimously passed a resolution declaring if Mrs. Nation comes to Sioux City, as it has been announced is her intention, none of her saloon smashing work will be tolerated, but that she will be arrested and punished.

PLAY JOKE ON SALOON MEN.

Notices Bearing Fictitious Names Sent Out Warning Them to Quit Selling Liquors.

Chicago hotel and saloonkeepers discovered yesterday that some one was trying to play a joke on them to cause a local "Mrs. Nation" sensation at their expense. The attempt failed. The early mail yesterday brought to the owners of numerous city bars large cards labeled "Headquarters of the Carrie Nation Hatchet Home Protectors," at Prairie City, Ia. The notices, mailed from Sioux City on Feb. 1, read as follows:

Sir: You are hereby peremptorily notified to abandon immediately the sale of intoxicating liquors, to close up your present premises, and destroy every and all vile intoxicant in your possession. Unless this order is fully carried out by Feb. 15 our operating committee, now on their eastern trip, will deal summarily with your ungodly properties.

To this the following names were signed:

Mrs. Valeria Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Procton, Mrs. Rebecca Titus, Mrs. Grace Hampton, Mrs. Hattie Williams, Mrs. Lizzie Cox, Mrs. Elizabeth Rathbone, Mrs. Frances Martin, Mrs. May Hubbell.

By order of Carrie Nation, Supreme President.

Inquiry at Prairie City showed all the names were fictitious. In the majority of cases the "notices" were thrown aside. William Bender, proprietor of the Edelweiss saloon, however, took his to the office of Postoffice Inspector Stuart and exhibited it to the inspector, who pronounced it of a defamatory and threatening nature and in violation of the postal laws. An effort will be made to discover the persons who mailed the notice.

PROFIT LIMITS HELD UNFAIR.

Officials of Chicago Corporations Doubt if Companies Would Attempt to Use Capital Well.

Officials of Chicago corporations which would be affected by the Crafts measure for a Public Service commission if it should become a law laughed at it. They said that it was unreasonable to suppose any corporation subject to a law of that kind would ever earn more than the 5 per cent to which its profits are limited. One man said:

"It is a silly measure. No corporation would work hard to earn over 5 per cent on its stock with the knowledge of the officials that if it did the surplus would go to the State and not to the stockholders. It would put a premium on the organization of subsidiary companies which could earn all the profits in excess of the percentage fixed by the law.

"If, on the other hand, the company should be an unsuccessful one and not making the 5 per cent dividend which its stockholders would claim on their investment, the fact that the State could be relied on each time a payment was due to make up the deficit would keep the officials of the corporation from using honest endeavors and enterprise to build up the property till it reached a remunerative basis."

Shows Work of Patent Office.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—The report of the Commissioner of Patents for 1900 shows that during the year there were received 39,673 applications for patents, 2,225 applications for designs, 82 applications for reissues, 2,000 applications for registration of trademarks, 943 applications for registration of labels, and 127 applications for registration of prints. There were 26,418 patents granted.

HEALTH NOTICE.

Avoid Grip and Smallpox.

Disinfect your premises with Platt's Chlorides.

NEW YORK BILL PROVIDING FOR USING LARGER TYPE IN PRINTING NEWSPAPERS.

A New York Assemblyman wants all books, newspapers, and serial literature printed in large type and has introduced a bill to that effect. The telegraph dispatch to THE TRIBUNE on the subject, printed yesterday morning, is republished below in its original form and also in the type the Assemblyman proposes, showing the contrast:

IN THE TYPE PROPOSED BY ASSEMBLYMAN LYNN.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Assemblyman Wauhope Lynn of New York introduced a bill tonight which can be classed a freak. It purports to amend the public health law and provides that books, newspapers, or serial literature shall not be published in type smaller than eight-point (two sizes larger than used by the average daily paper), of which the lower case alphabet measures not less than fourteen ems. The lines shall be separated by at least two-point leads. The State Board of Health shall enforce the provisions of the section, and has it in its power to adopt regulations exempting certain kinds of printed matter, and may on petition grant written permission to use a smaller or more condensed type. Violation of the provision is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50 to $1,000.

IN THE TYPE AS USED IN "THE TRIBUNE."

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Assemblyman Wauhope Lynn of New York introduced a bill tonight which can be classed a freak. It purports to amend the public health law and provides that books, newspapers, or serial literature shall not be published in type smaller than eight-point (two sizes larger than used by the average daily paper), of which the lower case alphabet measures not less than fourteen ems. The lines shall be separated by at least two-point leads. The State Board of Health shall enforce the provisions of the section, and has it in its power to adopt regulations exempting certain kinds of printed matter, and may on petition grant written permission to use a smaller or more condensed type. Violation of the provision is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $50 to $1,000.

ASKS NEW PRIMARY LAW.

CRAFTS INTRODUCES IMPORTANT BILLS IN LEGISLATURE.

Reform in System of Nominating Officers for Elective Positions Is Requested by the Cook County Representative at Springfield—Another of His Measures Authorizes a Public Service Commission to Fix Rates for Utilities.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.

Clayton E. Crafts of Cook County introduced a bill to regulate primary elections where candidates for election are selected by popular vote. With the exceptions of sections 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Australian ballot law the measure is entirely new.

The proposed law applies to Cook County, but any other county in Illinois can adopt it by vote of the people. It calls for primaries for all elective offices in the various election districts on the Tuesday seven weeks preceding any election except special elections.

A political party is defined as one which shall have cast at least 10 per cent of the total vote cast at the last preceding election for its leading candidate or shall present to the County Clerk a petition for the right to have a primary election ticket, such petition to be signed by at least 10 per cent of the legal voters of the county. It is provided, however, that candidates may be nominated by petition, in accordance with the provisions of the Australian ballot law of 1891.

How to Get on the Tickets.

The districts shall be formed at least two weeks prior to the holding of the primary election and shall be the same as the regular election districts for the ensuing regular election. The candidates get on the ticket by application to the County Clerk, and the presentation of a petition signed by 5 per cent of the total vote cast for the candidate of the party with which he affiliated for the same position at the last general election.

The election ballots shall be printed and prepared on the tenth day before the primary election, by the County Clerk, and they shall contain the lists of candidates of each political party which has qualified.

The bill declares how the ballots shall be printed, following the Australian ballot system closely. It provides the order in which the offices shall be arranged—to-wit: First judiciary, next Congressional, next county offices, next legislative, next city, village, or town.

The notice required by the general election law shall be given. Every provision of law relative to regular elections, as to their conduct, location, and length of time the polls shall be open, in the general election law, are observed in this bill. The elector is prohibited from voting for candidates except upon one party list. If he does so the ballot shall be void.

The returns of the election are required to be made as now contemplated by law. Contests shall be made in the Circuit Court of the county within five days after completion of the canvass and not later. The same penalties provided in the Australian ballot and the general election laws are made applicable to primary elections held under the act.

Public Service Commission.

Representative Crafts also introduced in the House today a bill for the establishment of a "Public Service commission."

The bill allows no corporation to make more profit than 5 per cent a year. If at the end of any year the rate permitted to be charged by the companies has produced more than enough to make payment of 5 per cent on the investment the surplus shall be paid into the State Treasury and the rate shall be reduced. Should the rate fixed fail to produce enough for such purposes the deficiency shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

The bill provides "for the creation of a board of seven commissioners, with salaries of $5,000 per year, no more than four of whom are to belong to one party. There is to be a secretary elected by the board at a salary of $3,000 a year. These commissioners are to be appointed by the Governor. The general duties of this board are to regulate and control all of what are known as municipal utilities.

"Such companies as are organized for the purpose of furnishing water, light, heat, the transmission of electricity for sound or power in all cities or incorporated towns and villages are included.

"The board may in its discretion permit the consolidation of two or more companies engaged in any line enumerated in the bill."

The bill says the fare on street, elevated, or underground railroads shall not exceed five cents for a continuous ride for any distance, with the right of transfer to intersecting lines of the same company to reach destination of passenger between the terminal of the company's lines in one municipality with a reasonable additional charge where the line runs into or through two or more municipalities of not exceeding one (1) cent.

The rate of charge for gas shall not exceed 90 cents per thousand cubic feet for light and 75 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for heat.

The rate of charge for electric light shall not exceed eight-tenths of a cent per hour per sixteen candle power.

ALDERMEN BUSY IN CAPITAL CITY.

Chicago Council Delegation Is Hopeful of Amending the Taxation Law.

CITIZENS ALSO ON HAND.

Sweeping Changes Asked and Plan Is Proposed to Protect Property-owners.

NEW BLOW AT RAILROADS.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.

Aldermen Blake, Bellfuss, Fowler, Butler, Goldzier, Eigmann, and Watkins of Chicago are here with the amended special assessment bill prepared for and indorsed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago.

This bill, which proposes a sweeping revision of the special assessment law, was indorsed by the Council at a meeting held during the latter part of January. Its provisions have been set forth in the Chicago papers on several occasions. This delegation will try to get the bill through the Legislature.

In the meantime, R. C. Givins and George A. Mason, representing the Taxpayers' association of the City of Chicago, are here with some amendments which they propose to offer to the above mentioned bill.

The first amendment declares that not over 5 per cent of the valuation of the property sought to be improved shall be expended annually on work done under special assessments.

The second amendment declares that the space made by street crossings shall be improved at the expense of the municipality and not by the property-owners.

Overseer for All Public Work.

The third amendment says, in substance, that in case the property-owners do not elect to make the improvement themselves they shall have the right to appoint, at their own expense, an overseer or supervisor to watch the progress of and inspect the proposed improvements. It is made obligatory on the Board of Improvements to give heed to the objections or complaints made by this supervisor or overseer on behalf of the property-owners.

The fourth amendment says that in case the owners of a majority of the frontage along the line of the proposed improvement make written objection thereto the board shall postpone the work for one year, and at the expiration of that time another postponement can be had on petition of a majority of the property-owners.

While Alderman Fowler and his colleagues are devoting their time toward the cultivation of the Cook County delegation by way of explaining their bill, Givins and Mason are hard at work among the country members, and particularly the representatives of cities like Decatur, Danville, Springfield, Jacksonville, Peoria, Quincy, Rockford, and lesser municipalities. Givins knows a bit about legislation, having been here through a good many sessions. Goldzier and his friends are indirectly putting in a good word for the legislation for municipal control of some public utilities indorsed at last night's meeting of the Chicago City Council.

Asks Inquiry on Coal Rates.

Representative Benjamin Marion Mitchell of Cook purposes offering tomorrow a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate charges of illegal discrimination in freight rates as against the Chicago and Alton railroad company. The point in question applies to a switching charge on carload lots of soft coal, which are said to have been increased recently from $3 to $7.50 per car.

Mr. Mitchell states that he hesitated to introduce the resolution, because he was well aware of the criticism "to which any gentleman who introduced anything relative to railroads is invariably subjected." The men behind his resolution, he says, are nineteen of Chicago's most prominent citizens, representing some of the largest manufacturing concerns along the line of the Chicago and Alton railroad.

According to Mr. Mitchell this increase in the switching charge was made for the purpose of compelling the manufacturers to buy coal coming from mines along the Alton road, on which there was little or nothing in the way of a switching charge.

To correct this alleged injustice Mr. Mitchell will offer the resolution. He has the printed freight rates of the company, showing the increase in question, and his resolution has the usual number of "whereases." A committee of five is contemplated, to be appointed by the Speaker, and vested with power and authority to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, etc.

Connelly Not Cullom's Favorite.

According to the gossip of the town tonight, Senator Cullom is not exerting himself in behalf of Major Connelly for United States District Judge with that assiduity and pertinacity for which the Senator is noted in cases where he wants to win. It appears that some years ago Major Connelly, with rare forethought, obtained from Senator Cullom a promise looking towards his indorsement for the judgeship in question when Judge Allen should retire. Senator Cullom has been held to his word by Major Connelly. But reports come from Washington to the effect that while Senator Cullom has gone to the White House and recommended Major Connelly, still he has not done so with his old-time vigor.

This afternoon J. Otis Humphrey, who holds the position of United States District Attorney here, began getting indorsements for the judgeship as rapidly as possible. Major Connelly's friends felt that Mr. Humphrey's sudden and pronounced activity was due to advices from Washington to the effect that there was a chance for him to win. Mr. Humphrey has long been a friend of Senator Cullom and holds the position he now enjoys by reason of the Senator's indorsement.

It is said, too, that Senator Cullom will protest against the appointment of Judge Wright of Champaign, who is indorsed by Congressmen Cannon and Warner. Judge Wright managed Congressman Cannon's campaign during the Senatorial contest of last month.

Calhoun May Be New Judge.

It is believed here that William J. Calhoun will be named as Judge if he makes anything like a contest for the position.

Advices from Washington, too, would seem to warrant the statement that Fred H. Rowe, chairman of the Republican State Central committee will not be the Collector of Internal Revenue of this district, as many believe. Senator Cullom will insist on the appointment of Captain Mills of Decatur or J. Mack Sholl of Carthage. Mills got two votes for Senator Cullom in the Senatorial district in which he resides. Sholl was the manager of the speakers' bureau of the State Central committee during the campaign and was of great service to Senator Cullom.

Recount of Ballots Wanted.

Senator Riley, chairman of the Elections committee, says he intends to go into the Senate tomorrow and make a report as to the doings of his committee relative to the contest in the Forty-eighth District, between Bollinger, Republican, and Alden, Democrat. When the committee met some days ago Riley appointed a subcommittee to consider this contest in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the committee. Threats were made to depose him from the chairmanship of the organization in case he went into the Senate and on behalf of the committee asked for authority to send for witnesses so as to make a recount of the ballots cast at the election.

Riley says he is willing to reconvene his committee because he understands Senator Busse wants to resign from the subcommittee. He will not reconvene the committee for any other purpose. If the Republican members will sign an agreement to transact that bit of business and nothing else, he will call his committee together again. Unless they do that he will go into the Senate and fight it out. The matter was expected to have come up in the Senate this morning. It is nothing more or less than a fight between the stronger and the weaker factions on the Republican side of the Senate. Riley seems to be a battler, and will stand for what he considers is right.

Lindsay of Kentucky Speaks.

When the House opened this morning Speaker Pro Tem. Rankin presented United States Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, who visited Springfield for the purpose of making an address on Marshall day. In acknowledgment of the compliment, Senator Lindsay said:

"I esteem this reception as an honor which, while I appreciate, I cannot properly acknowledge it. I take it that the compliment I receive in person is intended rather for the State in which I live, the sister of Illinois, than for myself. I desire to thank the Speaker and to thank the gentlemen of the House of Representatives for this marked honor and say to you that it shall never be forgotten throughout the course of the years through which I am yet to live."

To Investigate Accidental Death.

Senator Coleman of Fayette this morning introduced a resolution calling for an investigation into the cause of the death of Joseph Driscoll, who was fatally scalded on Jan. 22 at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal. The matter will come up tomorrow morning under special order.

Asks Insurance Law Amended.

Among the more important bills introduced in the Senate today was one by Pemberton of Coles, repealing the clause of the insurance law which permits the Insurance Superintendent to bring and prosecute suits against insurance companies in his own name. Under the existing law the Insurance Commissioner maintains at great expense to the taxpayers of the State a legal department of his own.

The bill offered by Mr. Pemberton would have the effect of placing all work of this character within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General. It would incidentally deprive a great number of lawyers of business more or less lucrative, but would land it all with the proper law officer of the State. It will undoubtedly be followed, later in the session, by bills depriving the trustees of institutions and members of various boards from spending great sums of moneys on private attorneys, in many cases to pay political debts.

Other Measures Before Senate.

Other Senate bills were:

By Humphrey of Cook—Permitting towns of less than 5,000 population to acquire electric light plants.

By Peter F. Galligan of Cook—Repealing the law under which the civil service of Cook County is administered.

By Funderburk of Sangamon—Providing that any failure or refusal to list personal property on demand, when such demand is made by the tax assessor, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $2,000 and imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days.

Would Legislate Watson Out.

One of the important measures proposed in the House today was a bill by Purdunn of Clark repealing the law of 1899 creating the office of Supervising Architect of Public Buildings and Improvements. This bill was put through the General Assembly, it was claimed, for the express purpose of making a soft berth for Robert Bruce Watson of Chicago. He got the position, and has held it, much to his comfort. There have been numerous complaints about his administration of the office, and the only way he can be gotten out is by Purdunn's bill.

Bills Introduced in House.

Other House bills are as follows:

By Bowles of Will—Providing that in the several State institutions separate hospital wards shall be provided for consumptive patients. Also a bill preventing public utilities from watering their stocks or bonds.

By Farnum of Cook—Authorising municipal ownership and operation of public utilities, to be supervised by a board to be appointed by the Governor.

By Gould of Cook—Exempting from attachment the proceeds of accident policies in assessment in insurance companies.

By McDonough of Cook—Authorizing cities and villages to license slot machines with a minimum license fee of $50 per annum.

By Noha—Giving any taxpayer the right to proceed by writ of quo warranto against any railroad company for making unjust discriminations in freight or passenger rates.

By Osgood of Cook—Giving the assignee of a claim for damages for personal injury as perfect a title as that held by the assignor.

By Partridge—Providing that city Aldermen shall be elected three from each ward, to serve three years each.

By Rees of Randolph—Providing that any person who verbally or in writing threatens to kidnap or do bodily injury to another person, or to destroy property, with intent to extort money, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding twenty years.

By Scrogin of McLean—Making it a misdemeanor for any one to bring cigarets or cigaret paper into the State.

By Walter of Madison—Requiring owners of establishments where women or children are employed to provide suitable seats for such employés, to be used when not necessarily at work.

Election Contest Dismissed.

In the House Committee on Elections today the contest of Schneider against McClenathan, from the Eighteenth District, was dismissed.

The contest of McEniry vs. Andrews, from the Thirty-third District, was referred to a subcommittee.

At Work on Reapportionment.

The work of framing up the apportionments outside of Cook is well under way. The subcommittees of both House and Senate are in direct communication with each other. Senator Gardner, who is the chairman of the Senate Committee on Senatorial Apportionment, and Representative Bundy, chairman of the House committee on the same subject, are bending all their energies to perfect bills which will be identical and, to a certain extent, satisfactory to all parties concerned.

It by no means follows, however, that other legislators outside of these committees are idle. In fact, nearly every one of them has an apportionment bill of some kind or other, made to suit individual fancy. Every man thinks his bill quite the proper thing. Senator Bailey of Vermilion has gotten up a scheme of Congressional apportionment which he regards as a panacea for all the incident ills, and one, he says, which will greatly please Governor Yates. Morgan County is Governor Yates' home, and Mr. Bailey's bill puts it in a Republican district, comprised of McLean, Logan, Sangamon, and Morgan.

Yates in an Awkward Position.

Governor Yates says that neither he nor any of his friends had anything to do with the Bailey bill, and that Morgan County will be satisfied with whatever the Legislature does. McLean County will protest vigorously, because McLean does not want to get hooked up with Sangamon. Morgan is none too anxious to become allied with Sangamon in a Congressional district. James S. Neville of Bloomington, who is more or less close to Governor Yates, favors the Bailey bill. Scrogin of McLean, chairman of the House Committee on Congressional Apportionment, and Stubblefield of McLean, chairman of the Senate Committee on Congressional Apportionment, won't stand for the Bailey bill.

The Bailey bill appears to be badly drawn, judging by the copy that was given to the press. It puts Grundy in with Kane, Du Page, De Kalb, Henry, and Kendall. Then it locates Grundy with Will, Livingston, and Kankakee. Livingston is grouped with Whiteside, Lee, and La Salle and is also thrown in with Will, Grundy, and Kankakee. Kankakee has two positions also, being put in a district with Will, Grundy, and Livingston, and also with another one composed of Vermilion, Iroquois, Edgar, Clark, and Cumberland.

Pemberton's Plan for Division.

Senator Pemberton has prepared the following for submission to the subcommittee:

Kane, Lake, McHenry, De Kalb, and Boone, Rep.
Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Ogle, Whiteside, Rep.
La Salle, Lee, Bureau, Henry, Putnam, Rep.
Will, Du Page, Kendall, Kankakee, Iroquois, Rep.
Rock Island, Warren, Henderson, McDonough, Hancock, Schuyler, Rep.
Peoria, Knox, Stark, Fulton, Rep.
McLean, Livingston, Woodford, Ford, Grundy, Marshall, Rep.
Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, Logan, Macon, Tazewell, Rep.
Vermilion, Edgar, Douglas, Coles, Cumberland, Clark, Rep.
Adams, Brown, Mason, Menard, Cass, Pike, and Morgan, Dem.
Sangamon, Macoupin, Green, Jersey, Scott, Calhoun, Dem.
Christian, Montgomery, Shelby, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Moultrie, Dem.
Madison, St. Clair, Washington, and Bond, Rep.
Clinton, Marion, Jefferson, Clay, Wayne, Richland, Lawrence, Crawford, Wabash, Dem.
Edwards, White, Gallatin, Saline, Pope, Hamilton, Williamson, Franklin, Hardin, Rep.
Jackson, Monroe, Randolph, Perry, Union, Johnson, Alexander, Massac, Pulaski, Rep.

SEEK JURY TO TRY HAMILTON.

Only Four Men Secured at Minneapolis in Case of Reporter Accused of Murder.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 5.—There is every evidence that it will require at least a week to select a jury in the case of the State of Minnesota against Frank H. Hamilton now in progress here before Judge Brooks. Four jurors have been selected. Hamilton, the accused, looks as if the strain was telling upon him. Hints are beginning to leak out from the State that the public will be astonished when the case of the State is put in, and that the defendant will have a hard task in proving his innocence.

Offer Reward for Richardson's Slayer.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 5.—The County Court of Andrew County today offered $500 reward for evidence that will lead to the arrest of the man who fired the shot on Christmas eve that caused the death of Frank Richardson at Savannah.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION'S GERMAN GARDEN.

Under the spreading branches of real trees, through which the light of a counterfeit moon will filter, the members of the Chicago Athletic association and such of their friends as are lucky enough to be invited will enjoy themselves in a German garden tonight and tomorrow night. The garden will be as near the real thing as can be attained, with all the accessories of a German restaurant, a German orchestra, lager beer, pretzels, and jollity. Since last Saturday the gymnasium has been undergoing a transformation under the direction of the Entertainment committee, George C. Rew and John F. Turrill. Massive trees have arisen from the floor, whose branches entirely conceal the lofty ceiling. The south wall has been covered with an Alpine scene, while the opposite wall represents the exterior o a German inn. Lampposts borrowed for the occasion from a North Side summer garden will dot the floor, over which will be scattered white-painted tables and chairs obtained from the same place. A hundred live squirrels will be at liberty to climb among the foliage, and canaries and mocking birds will vie with the orchestra in supplying music. A carload of smilax had been used last night by the decorators in beautifying the place. Part of a shipload of hemlock bark was obtained from a Goose Island tannery to form the trunks of the large trees, the birch trees were secured from Racine, Wis.; the maple trees from Maywood, and the cedar trees from Traverse City, Mich.

ASK CHANGE IN TRACK MEASURE.

Northwestern Officials Object to Clause for Franklin Street Viaduct.

LOOK FOR A COMPROMISE.

Under Ordinances Now in Force 144 Miles of Railway Are to Go Up This Year.

WORK TO COST $2,500,000.

TRACK ELEVATION IN CHICAGO.	
Miles of track to be raised this year	144.1
Estimated cost of elevation	$2,500,000
Miles of track already elevated	320
Miles of track depressed	21
Grade crossings eliminated	400
Ordinances under consideration	2
Ordinances to be submitted	13
Grade crossings to be eliminated	324

Alterations in the Kinzie street track elevation ordinance probably will be necessary before it receives the signature of the Mayor and the acceptance of the railroad companies. The amendment added to the measure before its passage is objected to by the Chicago and Northwestern company, but a conference between the Mayor and the railroad officials is expected to result in a compromise. The city reserved the right to build a bascule bridge across the river at Franklin street. The reservation may be changed to Market street, which would be nearly as acceptable to the city, and would remove an objection on the part of the railroad company.

Twelfth Ward residents who failed to get what they wished in the Council are threatening to ask for an injunction to prevent the ordinance becoming effective. Alderman Patterson, however, said that his part in the fight against it was done when it was passed against his objection.

Lake Shore Ordinance Next.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern ordinance which will be acted upon next Monday night has a better show of adoption since the action of the Council at its session on Monday. The ground which provoked a fight upon the Kinzie street ordinance is urged against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern—the vacation of a street. As the South Side members failed to support West Side Aldermen who objected to the giving up of Rockwell street they will not receive support in a fight on the vacation of Taylor street.

The ordinance contemplates the elevation of the tracks of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroads from Twelfth street to Van Buren and from South Park avenue to Grand Crossing. It includes the vacation of 200 feet of Taylor street and the removal of some freight-houses south to Eighteenth street. The proposal of the railroad companies to build a new station will have an effect upon the Council.

After this ordinance has been disposed of there is one other awaiting consideration—the Belt Line elevation from Adams street to Ogden avenue.

Ten other ordinances will then be introduced, the most important of which is the Illinois Central, which will provide for the elevation of all the tracks across Grand Crossing. It will require the Illinois Central to elevate to a height of thirty-six feet above Chicago datum, passing over the elevated tracks of the Lake Shore and the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne roads. The other ordinances will pick up the track elevation of other roads and carry it further towards the limits of the city.

Track to Go Up This Year.

Active work of construction under ordinances already passed has been begun by the railroad companies, with the result that 142 miles of track are expected to be raised when the work is completed. The companies which will put up their tracks this year and the mileage (single track) to be elevated are as follows:

	Miles.
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, Eighteenth to Fifty-fifth streets	38.7
Western Indiana, Eighteenth to Seventy-second streets	62.2
Englewood connecting branch, Pennsylvania, Stewart avenue to Halsted street	1.13
Grand Trunk, Stewart avenue to Halsted street	.69
Union Stock Yards and Transfer, Stewart avenue to Halsted street	.93
Santa Fé, Eighteenth to Wood street	4.7
Chicago, Madison and Northern, Eighteenth street and Stewart avenue to Wood street	5.4
Chicago and Alton, Eighteenth street to California avenue	21.18
Union Stock Yards and Transfer, Wood street to Thirty-ninth	4.12
Panhandle, Wood street to Thirty-ninth	2.94
Chicago Terminal Transfer, Wood street to Thirty-ninth	1.79
Total	143.77

Will Draft Justice Court Bill.

The Judiciary committee of the Council will meet with Judges and justices today to consider the drafting of a bill for the reorganization of justice courts. Several bills are under consideration, it being proposed among other remedies, to create city courts, district courts, to change the method of selection of justices, and to ask more Superior, Circuit, and County Court Judges.

Municipal Notes.

Brewing companies will probably pay the license of $500 demanded by the city under Assistant Corporation Counsel Mason's ruling that the old Hyde Park law imposing that sum on wagons delivering liquor in that district is still in force. The payment will be made under protest, however, and steps will be taken to contest the point in the courts. The ruling of the Corporation Counsel is made as a result of the Krause case, which has been appealed to the Supreme Court. The decision in that case sustained all the old Hyde Park prohibition laws.

Thomas Downs, supervising mechanical engineer, to whom is given the credit of accomplishing reforms resulting in the saving of thousands of dollars in the water system, has resigned his position. He asked Commissioner of Public Works McGann for a year's leave of absence, with the probability that he would withdraw entirely from the city service at the expiration of that period.

Fixed as the Rocks

Is the standard of quality and general excellence of

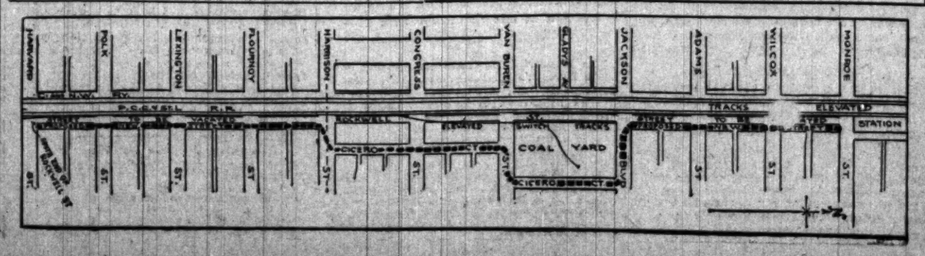
Hunter Baltimore Rye

Pure from the beginning and aged by time.

Uniformity is its Watchword

H. H. GRANDIN, Representative,
45 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

ROCKWELL STREET, VACATED BY THE KINZIE ELEVATION ORDINANCE.



PLATT POLICE BILL PASSES.

Assembly, by Party Vote, Adopts Measure for Single Commissioner.

SUE TO BREAK HOYT WILL

Standard Oil Company Declares Dividend of $20,000,000 on $100,000,000.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 5.

Platt Police Bill Passes.

The Platt bill, providing for a single Commissioner of Police in New York City, was put through the Assembly at Albany today by a vote of 101 to 43. It now goes to Mayor Van Wyck, who will have fifteen days to consider it. Should he veto it, the bill will be passed over the veto and sent to Governor Odell, who will sign it as a matter of course.

The debate lasted five hours. Amendment after amendment offered by the Democrats was voted down by the full party vote. Four Republicans and two Democrats were absent. Two amendments received Republican votes. On the motion to strike out the clause permitting the Governor to remove the commissioner, Cooley of Westchester and Bennett of New York voted with the Democrats, claiming such a provision would be found to be unconstitutional.

During the debate Speaker Nixon called Assemblyman Harburger to order again and again. Mr. Harburger painted vice in New York as being of the velvet kind, and declared that immorality in Albany was so glaring and open as to rob it of its glitter and refinement.

Washope Lyon delivered the most dramatic speech of the debate. He declared it was absurd to blame the police of New York for every evil. Said he: "You have tried to destroy the morals of the force by delegating to societies and associations its powers. There is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Society for the Prevention of Vice, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Society for the Prevention of Crime. All want credit for a little bit of work they may do without help from the police; all want to hold the police responsible if they fail in any undertaking.

"The police are not responsible for every defaulter and rascal coming to New York. They are not responsible for the immoral tendency of the stage."

Wednesday is the eighty-third birthday of William Maxwell Evarts, and tomorrow the old-fashioned house at the northwest corner of Second avenue and Fourteenth street will be visited by prominent men who have been life long friends of the famous lawyer. There will be a family reunion in the evening.

Objections to the probate of the will of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, were filed today in behalf of his cousins, Ella M. Grosse of Concord, N. H., and Joseph B. Hoyt of Tranby, N. H. Besides the usual technical objections to the will it is alleged the document was procured by "undue influence, overpersuasion, and artful misrepresentations on the part of Frank McKee and others interested in the making of said will."

Seek to Break Will of Charles H. Hoyt.

It is stated that Hoyt was of unsound mind when the will was executed, on Oct. 5, 1899, and that the will should not be probated here, as he was a resident of New Hampshire and in charge of a committee appointed by the courts of that State when he died.

McKee, who was Hoyt's former partner in business; Herbert Bond, and Thomas B. Clark are executors of the will. McKee is a large beneficiary under the will, which also mentions the Lambs club and the Actors' fund.

Charles J. Thompson, former home correspondent at Detroit, Mich., of the Standard Accident Insurance company, who is alleged to have appropriated $3,000 of the company's money and fled to Cuba, was brought back today. Tomorrow he will be taken to Detroit.

A dividend of $20 a share, which means a total payment of $20,000,000 upon the $100,000,000 of capital stock of the Standard Oil company, was declared today. It is payable on March 15. While Standard Oil dividends are declared quarterly, there is no regular quarterly dividend rate, and it is evidently the policy of the company to pay dividends as it has the money on hand. Today's dividend is of the same amount as that declared in January a year ago. In April, 1900, $10 was paid; in July, 8; and in November, $10, making $48,000,000 in dividends for the year. In 1899, $33 was paid; in 1898, $30; in 1897, $33; in 1896, $31; and in the five preceding years $12 annually.

Standard Oil Pays $20,000,000 Dividend.

Standard Oil shares, which had closed on Monday at $805, opened today at $810, and early in the afternoon sold as high as $815. The closing quotations were $800 bid and $813 asked. A week ago the stock sold at $704, but before the declaration of the last previous dividend sold as high as $832, which is the record price. There were rumors at that time that the amount of the stock was to be quadrupled, but nothing has been heard of the matter since. The stock has been gradually advancing in price since 1896, when it paid around $200. Two years ago today it sold at $480, one year ago at $512. Last September, however, sales were made under 900.

Horace Silsby, the inventor of a steam fire engine, died at Seneca Falls today. He was 91 years old.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont on Thursday night at Sherry's will give a dinner dance to 300 guests. Mrs. Belmont has worked over the details for weeks, and no money has been spared without stint. The palmroom has already been closed to the public, and many of the decorations are already up in the main dining-room, which will be open to the public until the night of the dance.

Prepare for Mrs. Belmont's Dinner Dance.

All the second floor has been reserved by Mrs. Belmont and most of the first floor. In the palm garden she will have her surprise. There will be a scene in Japan. The great room will be set with laurel trees, with a sodded floor, in which real grass will grow. Flowering plants, orchids, begonias, lilies, and violets will blossom on the greensward. Overhead baskets of ferns and orchids will hang with Japanese lanterns shining through the flowers. The effect will be that of a Japanese tea garden in the moonlight, with fragrant blossoms everywhere.

Most marvelous of all will be a stream of running water and a little pond where live birds will swim. Live fish will disport in its shallow depths, and the guests may angle for them if they so desire. In the trees overhead will be many song birds in cages skillfully concealed.

"Cissie" Loftus, the actress, was seriously injured this evening by being knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon at Sixty-first street and Lexington avenue. Miss Loftus is playing in "Lady Hunsworth's Experiment" at Daly's Theater. She had been to see her physician and was trying to signal a car to go down to the theater.

"Cissie" Loftus Run Over by Horse.

The horse struck the actress, knocking her into a snow bank. Realizing he had injured the woman the driver applied the whip to the horse and drove away. Miss Loftus was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital and her injuries dressed. She was later removed to her home.

Charles A. Hinckley, alias Charles S. Morris, has been arrested in Conconully, a mining camp in Washington, just south of the Canadian boundary line. Hinckley was the paying teller of the West Side Bank, New York, from the time it started in 1868 to May 14, 1881. On that day he disappeared and with him went $97,000 of the bank's funds. He secluded himself until 1899.

Defaulter Caught After Many Years.

A hotel burned in Columbia, B. C., and detectives from the East were sent for by Hinckley and his associates in order to detect the incendiaries. One of these recognized Hinckley. Hinckley was arrested and Judge Forin, at Rossland, B. C., discharged him on the ground that the offense for which he was accused was not extraditable at the time it was committed and the extradition treaty could not be made retroactive.

The bank people secretly offered a reward of $10,000 for Hinckley's apprehension on American soil, and Bert Miller lured him across the international boundary line to Conconully, where officers were in waiting, and he was placed under arrest.

President Callaway of the New York Central railway system today denied the report that the New York Central had arranged to lease the Manhattan Elevated railroad for a term of 999 years.

Dramatic incidents on the life of Mme. de Maintenon, the "Widow Scarron," who became the wife of Louis XIV. of France, will be the basis of the play which F. Marion Crawford is writing for Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne. The action of the drama will be rapid and the incidents involved are supposed to occur a few weeks before De Maintenon's marriage to the King, when she was still the governess of his children.

Plan of Crawford's Play.

The play will be first produced in the Tremont Theater, Boston, on Oct. 7. Miss Eleanor Robson has been selected for the part of Jeanette Pincre, a ward of Mme. de Maintenon.

Suit for absolute divorce was brought at White Plains today by Isabel B. Walker against John Brisben Walker Jr., son of John Brisben Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

President Major of the American Linseed company today authorized this statement: "There have been no bonds sold or offered, and no mortgage on the company's property has been made. For several weeks the company has been trying to interest capitalists in proposals to provide additional working funds, but no basis has as yet been reached, reports to the contrary notwithstanding."

Major Tells Linseed Oil Trust's Plans.

Mrs. Oughton Giles, who is the first Englishwoman to come to this country to judge dogs, arrived tonight on the steamship Cymric. Mrs. Giles will judge beagles at the show in Providence on Feb. 13-14. She will exhibit at the Madison Square Garden show, and afterwards go West, judging at Chicago.

Customs authorities have seized a consignment of valuable paintings sent from Paris on the ground of undervaluation in the invoice. The paintings, twelve in number, were consigned to Michael Van Gelder, an artist. Appraiser Wakeman, influenced largely by the names of the artists who had executed the painting, formed the opinion that the valuation of $4,000 placed upon them in the invoice was ridiculously low. Among the pictures are two by Rubens, one of which represents the holy family.

Customs Officials Seize Paintings.

A jury of art connoisseurs was called and decided they were worth at least $18,000.

Miss Olga Nethersole, the actress, is seriously ill with the grip at the Hoffman House.

Ethel Webster, 6 years old, was killed today in a bargain counter rush in a Fulton street (Brooklyn) department store. The place was so crowded that it was with some difficulty that the grief-stricken mother fought her way to the side of her dying child.

Child Crushed to Death at Bargain Counter.

Mrs. Webster with the little one stopped to look at some "marked down" lace curtains. The child was separated from the mother in the crush and crawled under the table upon which the bargains were displayed. The crowd of women in front pressed against the table and it overturned, crushing out the life of the child as it fell.

The store clerks quickly righted the table and picked up the child. Mrs. Webster recognized the child and fought her way through. Excited women gave her push for push, and for a moment there was a panic. Several women fainted. The child was dead when Mrs. Webster reached her.

It was possible for persons of sufficient age and unbiased memory at the Garden Theater tonight to measure the advance in stagecraft during the last third of the nineteenth century. "Under Two Flags" was one of the novels that brought celebrity to Ouida. Many plays were soon made from ft. Lotta Crabtree in a comedy and Rose Watkins in a melodrama introduced its daughter of a regiment to American audiences in different ways, and with incomplete expositions of her character. In Paul Potter's new version at the Garden much more was attempted and accomplished.

Potter's New Melodrama Is Acceptable.

It was in the application of modern methods to old materials that the progress in theatrical art was exhibited. Blanche Bates, Francis Carlisle, Maclyn Arbuckle, Margaret Robinson, Edwin S. Abeles, Grace Elliston, and the others in the company had been guided masterfully. Realism had been subserved in the scenery, with no sacrifice of good taste. The results were almost altogether praiseworthy.

Blanche Bates responded well to the demands made on her as Cigarette.

Marcel Silverman, a jeweler of 3056 Third avenue, was taken from his store to Fordham Hospital tonight dying of a pistol shot wound in the back of his head, after one doctor had said he was suffering from nothing more serious than a scalp wound and a bump on the head caused by a fall.

Jeweler Found Wounded in Store.

Silverman's shop is on the ground floor of a tenement house. Silverman was found groaning by one of the tenants of the house. He sent for Mrs. Silverman. By the time his wife got there the jeweler had regained consciousness. Mrs. Silverman took him home in a cab. To his wife the injured man said: "The man hit me." Then he said, "They have done me," then became unconscious. Then he was taken to the hospital. No clew of a robber or murderer was to be found around the store.

ASK ANNEXATION TO ALABAMA.

Leading Citizens of West Florida Want to Transfer Their Allegiance.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—A committee of a dozen leading men in west Florida, headed by Colonel J. J. Sullivan of Pensacola, appeared before the Alabama Legislature today to urge that the part of Florida lying south of Alabama be annexed to this State.

They urged that commercial convenience and necessity impelled their application and promised that the west Floridans would arrange to break away from Florida if Alabama would take them in.

A committee of legislators will be appointed in a few days to go to Florida and negotiate for the purchase of the western quarter.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 15, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, ex. paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not it is free.

CATCHES THIEF AS HE SLEEPS.

Charles Truax Captures Former Employe, Who Robs His Residence.

OPENS EYES, SEES A GUN.

Intruder Awakes to Find Man He Has Wronged Waiting for the Police.

BEATS AND ROBS DRUGGIST.

After ransacking the residence of his former employer, and drinking several bottles of his wine, Herman Meyer sat in a parlor chair to rest. He opened his eyes a few minutes later to find the man he had robbed, Charles Truax, of Truax, Greene & Co., sitting in a chair a few feet away, with a revolver pointed at his head. For an hour Mr. Truax guarded the man, frustrating an attempt to escape by chasing him through the house and forcing him back to his former seat, where he remained until the police arrived.

The thief was discovered by a servant in the residence, 2654 North Paulina street. Two large bundles, containing silverware and other valuables, were on the floor close beside him. Mr. Truax was notified, and procuring a revolver he entered the room and stood guard. The police already had been notified by telephone. Before they arrived the thief awoke, but Mr. Truax held his man till they came.

Meyer was a coachman who had been discharged by Mr. Truax for intoxication. It was discovered that the man had first entered the barn, and, after wantonly destroying various articles, had forced an entrance to the house, where he inflicted much mischief before attempting to rob the place.

Another Daylight Store Holdup.

Another daring daylight robbery was committed at Harrison and Loomis streets, the victim being Jules Rivard, proprietor of a drug store at 564 West Harrison street. The thief escaped after beating Rivard about the head with a revolver and securing a watch and chain valued at $150.

The robber entered a few minutes before 9 a. m. when Rivard was alone in the place. The robber, who was well dressed, made a small purchase, and as the druggist walked back to the cash register he presented a revolver and ordered him to hold up his hands. Rivard saw another man, evidently a confederate, guarding the door, so he made a dash for a rear door, opening into Loomis street. The robber followed, striking Rivard on the head with his revolver, and a struggle ensued behind the prescription counter. The druggist finally was felled and beaten into an unconscious condition, after which his legs were tied and a gag forced into his mouth.

The description of the robber tallies with that of the man who a few weeks ago held up the cashier of the Big Four tea store, Ogden avenue and Harrison street, tying his victim in the same manner after robbing him.

Wilmette Postoffice Again Robbed.

Burglars entered the Wilmette postoffice early yesterday morning and made away with about 8,000 postal cards which recently had been received to replace those stolen from the office a month ago. A few stamped envelopes also were taken. The burglars opened about 500 letters found in private mail boxes of the office.

Hotel Porter in Jail.

Thomas Bizeau, a porter in the Saratoga Hotel, 163 Dearborn street, is a prisoner at the Harrison Street Police Station on the complaint of A. S. Woodruff, a traveling man, who charges that Bizeau stole $345 worth of apparel and jewelry from him.

Burglars Steal from Flat.

During the absence of the family burglars entered the flat of J. Leroy Bennett, 5311 Madison avenue, on Monday night and took jewelry valued at $300.

Suspect's Pockets Well Filled.

John Peterson, who is believed to have robbed a drug store in Racine on Friday night, was captured yesterday by Sergeant Rubo of the Evanston police. A dozen silver spoons, a pair of opera glasses, several neckties, three pair of fancy mittens, and four pocketknives were found in his pockets.

Three Arrested After Saloon Brawl.

John Daly, John McCarthy, and George Clark were arrested last night in the Garnet saloon, 96 West Madison street, during which Michael Considine of Austin says he was robbed of $25. Considine was severely beaten.

Boy Confesses to Robberies.

George Costello, 17 years old, confessed yesterday that he had committed three burglaries on the West Side recently. He implicated Mrs. Augusta McGuire and Mrs. Rose Butler of 407 West Harrison street, and they were also arrested.

FOR FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Wisconsin Legislature Discusses Plan Recommended by the Labor Commissioner.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—A bill was introduced in the Assembly today providing for the establishment of State employment bureaus in cities of 20,000 population or over that would furnish a room. A superintendent at $1,200 a year and a clerk are furnished. The bill is in line with the recommendations of Labor Commissioner Erickson.

Another bill requires all persons to be vaccinated who have not been within five years. An exception is made in the case of persons who can show certificates from physicians that vaccination is dangerous. Manufacturing concerns, public institutions, etc., must cause all employés and inmates to be vaccinated on their admission; employés of State and county institutions must be vaccinated as a condition of employment. Municipalities are to pay for the vaccination of the poor.

A kidnaping bill was introduced which provides for severe penalty for the abduction of any person under 16 years and makes the offense a felony punishable by imprisonment in the State penitentiary for a term of not less than five years nor more than twenty. Another bill provides that no person or corporation shall ship ice from any meandered lake of the State without paying a license of 10 cents a ton.

The State Affairs committee reported favorably the bill reducing the debt wage exemption from $60 to $40 a month and the homestead exemption from $5,000 to $2,000.

CHICAGO MAN BUYS ESTATE.

J. McGregor Adams Purchases Large Tract of Land in Florida for a Winter Home.

Beach, Fla., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—J. McGregor Adams of Chicago has just closed a deal for one of the largest and most valuable estates in Dade County, consisting of several hundred acres at Fort Lauderdale, near Palm Beach. It is announced he will let the contract for a modern $10,000 residence to be erected thereon.

Winter Tourist Rates.

The celebrated resorts of the Southwest, Hot Springs, Ark.; San Antonio, El Paso, Galveston, and other resorts of the Gulf of Mexico and California, are best reached by the Iron Mountain Route, which offers greatly reduced rates for the season. For further information address Bissell Wilson, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago.

TALKS OF TRADE IN ASIA.

JOHN BARRETT, EX-MINISTER TO SIAM, TO MERCHANTS.

Says Japan Is the Only Formidable Rival to United States for Supremacy in the Pacific, and Urges a Ship Subsidy as Necessary to Compete with Similar Conditions in Foreign Nations — Transisthmian Canal Also Needed.

John Barrett, former Minister of the United States to Siam, addressed the National Association of Merchants and Travelers last night at a dinner in the Auditorium Hotel. His subject was "American International Transportation in Its Relation to the Growth and Distribution of American Products in Foreign Markets." Mr. Barrett says his experience in the Orient convinced him that the subsidizing of a merchant fleet is the only method that will keep the United States in the international race for the trade of Asia. He said Japan was the only formidable rival to the United States in the race for supremacy in the Pacific.

"Imagine what the opening of China means to you merchants," said Mr. Barrett. "There is a country with five times the population of the United States, and only so much railroad as would reach from New York to Buffalo. The bridges, the rails, the rolling stock, and all these things will be bought in the United States.

"Formerly nearly all ships stopping at Bangkok were British. Later the German ships began to call there, and this year the figures will show that Germany has one-half the trade.

"Of all nations Japan is the one to which we must look for a lesson. But fifty years ago it was a hermit nation. Until within a few years when the Parliament granted subsidies Japanese ships seldom were seen in foreign ports. Today Japan is constructing a fleet that will surpass the best in America.

"Considering the size of Japan, it is doing these four things better than any other nation:

"Building a more powerful and up-to-date fleet of armed vessels.

"Organizing a larger, better equipped, and better maneuvered army. An army of 100,000 Japs will defeat an army of 300,000 Russians.

"Making a more studied and systematic effort to build up home trade.

"Extending the reach of its commercial influence further each year by means of its own fleet.

W. H. CHADWICK AT THE HEAD.

Chicago Commercial Association Elects Him President—L. W. Noyes Is Secretary.

The annual election of officers of the Chicago Commercial association was held yesterday in the rooms of the organization, 630 Rialto Building. There was no contest. The following were elected:

President—William H. Chadwick.

Vice Presidents—Lafayette McWilliams, William L. Brown, A. J. Earling, N. W. Harris, Samuel Insull, W. H. McDoel, Adolph Nathan, Potter Palmer, Charles H. Wacker, Otto Young.

Treasurer—J. H. Cameron.

Secretary—La Verne W. Noyes.

Directors, three-year term—Will J. Davis, John T. Shayne, John S. Miller, L. A. Norton, General Charles Fitz Simons.

WARS ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Indiana Legislator Introduces Bill Making It a Felony to Withhold Medical Attendance.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Senator Wood of Lafayette is making a fight in the Legislature against Christian Science.

His bill makes it a felony for one having the care of a dependent person to withhold medical attention from such person on account of Christian Science, death resulting from such withholding. He had a previous bill excluding Christian Scientists from the State.

Senator Wood received a letter this morning from Mrs. John Gormley of Lafayette, a Christian Scientist, whose daughter recently died, asking him to vote against his own bill.

The Republican and Democratic editors began their fight today for a bill which distributes all the legal printing in the State equally between the Republican and Democratic newspapers, and excludes the Independent papers. The bill will increase the cost to taxpayers 50 per cent.

Senator Matson is pushing a bill to prevent electrolysis. It requires trolley companies to use double wires.

The Senate today passed a bill for the village for epileptics to be located at Columbus, Ind.

The Legislature is being besieged by temperance folks from over the State, who are indignant at the Temperance committees in the Legislature. The committee in the House deliberately refuses to meet, although a number of important bills are before it.

The investigations of the Woman's Prison and Indiana Reformatory began today, with little evidence taken.

Warden Hert of the reformatory is charged with pocketing interest on State money which he deposited in a bank of which one of the managers of the reformatory is a director.

IOWA PARTIES WORK ON PLANS.

Democrats and Republicans Busy with Preliminaries for the Coming Campaign.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Central committee met here today to discuss plans for the State campaign. It was agreed that the party should conduct an energetic campaign this year on Democratic lines pure and simple. It was decided to hold another meeting in March to arrange definite plans for active work. There were present Charles Walsh, E. M. Carr, N. C. Roberts, A. E. Jackson, W. R. Hart, J. B. Romans, George Huffman.

The situation in the Republican camp was not materially changed today. The conference of Cummins' leaders was postponed to Saturday. Governor Shaw's public sentiment, this morning that his friends must abandon the third-term idea has made Cummins' friends more insistent.

The indications are that if Conger's candidacy shall be found impracticable the contest will be waged to a finish. Little stock is taken in the talk about burying the hatchet, and it has not gone unnoticed that no peace propositions have come directly from any of the leaders.

The peace talk is taken by the wise politicians to be but a ruse to secure time in which to perfect a plan of action. Governor Shaw's statement caused no surprise, as it was known the expressions of disapproval of the third-term idea early led him to a conclusion in the matter.

RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS PLANNED.

Bill Introduced in Michigan Legislature Proposes Plan to Establish the System.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The agitation of the State educators in favor of the establishment of rural high schools has taken the form of a bill permitting the establishment of such schools, introduced in the Senate today. The bill provides that the Town board shall call an election on this subject, on petition of not less than one-third of the voters of the township, and in the event the proposition carries the township may bond itself for $5,000. There were introduced in the House bills making the contracts of diamond and tontine companies unlawful and providing severe penalties for persons entering into them; making an annual appropriation of $5,000 for the State Fair society; and providing that all supplies for State institutions be purchased under contract by State Auditors, instead of having the board of each institution purchase these supplies. It is estimated that the proposed reform will effect an annual saving of $60,000.

Big Four Florida Special.

Leaves Central Station, 12th and Park row, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 12 o'clock noon, arriving Jacksonville 7:30 and St. Augustine 8:30 the following evening. For all information address J. C. Tucker, G. P. A., 234 Clark-st.

No free alkali to destroy the clothes or chap the hands in

American Family Soap

It is made from selected beef suet and vegetable oils by soapmakers of 60 years' experience and is all good soap. Those who use it know this.

Hundreds of people have called at 52 State-st., and are surprised and delighted at the elegant premiums we give for the wrappers. Call and see for yourself.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

TO AMEND PENSION LAW.

TEACHERS' COMMITTEE COMPLETES DRAFT OF CHANGES.

Changes in the Membership of the Board Having Control of the Fund Are Recommended—Stipulation Is Made That Annuities Shall Not Exceed $400 — Act to Be Finally Approved at a Delegate Convention to Be Held on Feb. 16.

Amendments to the present teachers' pension law were perfected yesterday by the Committee of Fifteen appointed at the delegate convention held in June, and the entire measure will be placed before contributors to the teachers' pension fund at a delegate convention to be held in Handel Hall on Saturday, Feb. 16.

The main differences between the old act and the new lie in the representation contributors have upon the Board of Pension Fund Trustees and the conditions under which annuitants receive their pensions.

The act provides that the present Board of Trustees, consisting of the present Board of Education, the Superintendent of Public Schools, and two teachers elected by the contributors, shall be altered so as to consist of four trustees of the board, the Superintendent of Public Schools, and nine representatives of the teachers and employés contributing to the fund.

The bill stipulates that no annuity shall exceed $400, and that the present annuitants shall cease to receive benefits under the law of 1895 and in lieu thereof shall receive a portion of the full annuity fixed by the new act, the same to be determined by the ratio the years of service bear to the twenty-five years required before benefits are paid.

A delegate convention consisting of one member for every fifteen contributors, each school being represented, will be held on Feb. 16, and after the act has been approved it will be placed before the contributors as a body for approval, after which it will be placed in the hands of an actuary for revision before being presented to the Legislature.

WOMEN SCORE SCHOOL BOARD.

Social Economics Club Members Declare That It Is Ruled by Politics.

The Board of Education was scored as a political body by club women who attended the meeting of the Social Economics club in Handel Hall yesterday afternoon. The statement was made that the Mayor is influenced to appoint the candidates favored by commercial firms who are anxious to secure contracts for coal, buildings, and desks.

Miss Mary E. Miller, President of the Independent Penwoman's club, set the ball rolling by stating that, in her opinion, there was little difference between election and appointment except that election sounded better.

"Corruption is what causes all the trouble," she said. "The appointment of members of the School Board brings it close to the City Hall crowd. It is difficult to get good men to run for office, and perhaps we should elect no better trustees than the Mayor appoints. The thing that must be done in Chicago is to arouse the good people to an interest in the schools. There is corruption in the present conditions."

Mrs. Corinne Brown, Mrs. Frances Temple, and other followed these remarks with arguments in favor of the election of members of the School board. They criticised the School board for its methods.

"I hardly think they know what they were talking about," said Trustee Gallagher, who attended the meeting unobserved. "It would be rather difficult for them to offer proofs of the corruption they talked about. I believe the Superintendent of Schools will tell you he has made no appointment at the request or upon advice of a School Trustee. The Board of Education has been making great strides in the last few years."

DROP CHARGES MADE BY WHITE.

President Harris Says in the Absence of Definite Information He Is Unable to Do Anything.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. White's charges that certain principals of schools in Chicago are in the habit of drinking to excess were dropped last night by President Harris and Superintendent Cooley, who had expressed willingness to investigate them. Dr. White wrote President Harris a personal letter, which did not contain the information asked for. President Harris turned the letter over to Superintendent Cooley, who filed it away.

"The incident is closed so far as we are concerned," said President Harris. "Information of this nature if supported by any definite charges would be treated with all consideration. There is nothing for us to work on now, and therefore we have no grounds for an investigation."

Over 1,000 pupils took advantage of the midwinter graduation from eighth grade schools and entered the high schools yesterday. Two hundred pupils were advanced from the grades to the Hyde Park High School. There was much difficulty in different parts of the city in finding room for the pupils who entered the high schools.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.]

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Costa Rica, 5:15 p. m.
For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.
For Santiago, Cuba, 12 p. m.
For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 5. — Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois—Fair Wednesday, Thursday fair except rain or snow in southern portion; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Upper Michigan, and Lower Michigan—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, variable winds.

Missouri—Rain or snow in southern, fair in northern portion Wednesday, Thursday probably rain or snow, north to east winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair and warmer Wednesday, Thursday fair, variable winds.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, variable winds, mostly southwesterly.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: Feb. 5, 8 p. m.							
Abilene	30.38	34	52	N.		Tr.	Cl'd'y
Albany	29.92	16	30	N. W.		Tr.	Clear
Alpena	30.38	10	14	N. W.		Tr.	Cl'd'y
Atlanta	30.32	30	46	N. W.		....	Clear
Amarillo	30.32	30	46	N. W.		....	Cl'd'y
Battleford	30.30	2	4	W.		....	Cl'd'y
Bismarck	30.42	4	14	N. W.		....	Clear
Buffalo	30.28	14	18	N.		.01	Snow
Boston	29.56	20	28	N. W.		.54	Cl'd'y
Calgary	30.32	22	34	N. W.		....	Clear
Calgary	30.26	32	42	N. W.		....	Cl'd'y
Charlotte	30.26	36	46	N. W.		....	Clear
Cheyenne	30.40	18	32	N. W.		....	Clear
Chicago	30.32	12	20	N. W.		....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.48	24	34	N. W.		Tr.	Cl'd'y
Cleveland	30.40	16	26	W.		Tr.	Snow
Concordia	30.60	14	18	W.		....	Cl'd'y
Davenport	30.58	4	8	W.		....	Clear
Denver	30.46	22	38	N.		....	Clear
Edes Moines	30.50	12	20	W.		....	Clear
Detroit	30.40	14	18	N. W.		....	Cl'd'y
Dodge	30.44	18	32	N. W.		....	Clear
Dubuque	30.56	6	14	N. W.		....	Clear
Duluth	30.50	0	6	W.		Tr.	Clear
El Paso	30.06	34	58	S. E.		....	Clear
Edmonton	30.24	0	6	W.		.18	Snow
Green Bay	30.46	10	14	S. W.		....	Clear
Havre	30.40	—	4	W.		....	Clear
Helena	30.40	4	10	N. W.		....	Clear
Huron	30.56	8	14	N. W.		....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.46	18	22	W.		....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.16	52	62	N. W.		....	Clear
Kansas City	30.42	12	16	W.		....	Clear
Lander	30.32	8	14	S. W.		....	Clear
Little Rock	30.36	30	44	N. E.		....	Clear
Los Angeles	30.24	50	58			.18	Cl'd'y
Marquette	30.44	4	8	W.		....	Clear
Memphis	30.40	24	32	N. W.		....	Clear
Minnedosa	30.50	—10	4	N. W.		....	Clear
Montreal	29.88	12	18	N. W.		.18	Snow
Nashville	30.48	26	32	N. W.		....	Clear
New York City	30.02	30	40	N. W.		Tr.	Clear
Norfolk	30.12	38	50	N. W.		....	Clear
North Platte	30.46	18	30	N.		....	Cl'd'y
Oklahoma	30.44	32	50	N. E.		....	Cl'd'y
Omaha	30.54	16	18	N. W.		....	Clear
Oswego	30.10	20	30	N. W.		Tr.	Fair
Parkersburg	30.42	24	30	N. W.		Tr.	Cl'd'y
Philadelphia	30.04	24	30	N. W.		....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.36	18	30	N. W.		Tr.	Cl'd'y
Pueblo	30.22	30	46	N. W.		....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	30.46	—4	4	S. W.		....	Cl'd'y
Rapid City	30.44	0	10	S. E.		....	Clear
San Francisco	30.02	50	62	N. W.		.76	Cl'd'y
St. Louis	30.50	20	24	N. W.		....	Clear
St. Paul	30.56	4	4	W.		....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.22	30	40	N. W.		....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.34	10	10	W.		Tr.	Snow
Springfield, Ill	30.58	10	26	N. W.		....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	30.52	28	32	N. W.		....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.32	48	52	N. E.		....	Cl'd'y
Washington	30.18	34	52	N. W.		....	Clear
White River	30.42	—16	4	Calm		....	Clear
Williston	30.42	—8	4	W.		....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.54	—14	0	W.		....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 6 degrees above zero; 10 a. m., 8; 10 a. m., 12; 11 a. m., 14; 12 m., 16; 1 p. m., 16; 3 p. m., 16; 6 p. m., 14. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.97; 6 p. m., 29.89.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Abearn, Edward, 54; 1051 Paulina-st. Feb. 2.
Anderson, Haming, 52; 547 W. Erie-st. Feb. 2.
Botherand, Julia, 76; 1403 Lexington-av. Feb. 2.
Burke, Jane, 77; 1707 Halsted-st. Feb. 3.
Deno, Hannah, 49; 26 Elston-av. Feb. 4.
Doumelian, Laura, 86; 143 Lincoln-av., Feb. 3.
Dreben, Augusta, 42; 2661 Cheriapo-st. Feb. 2.
Fitzgerald, Mary, 75; 3043 Emerald-av. Feb. 3.
Gillespie, W. H., 21; Reito and Cornelia-sts. Feb. 3.
Gillespie, James, 45; 3776 Washington-blvd. Feb. 3.
Goosen, Marta, 75; 82 Fowler-st. Feb. 3.
Hallman, Henry, 68; 1450 Champlain-av., Feb. 3.
Hogan, Cicero, 40; Mayer Hospital, Feb. 1.
Hunter, Edward, 29; 4130 Drexel-av. Feb. 3.
Hundt, Alvin, 22; 1048 Racine-av. Feb. 4.
Kanky, Frank, 20; 2401 Allport-st. Feb. 4.
Levy, Paulina, 63; 50 Liberty-st. Feb. 5.
Lane, Irving, 25; 4511 Union-av. Feb. 5.
Lewaka, Frank, 43; 818 Noble-st. Feb. 2.
Maher, Margaret, 70; 429 Morgan-st. Feb. 3.
Mallonee, Julia, 80; 1462 W. Huron-st. Feb. 2.
Olaszowski, John, 49; 709 16th-st., Feb. 4.
Pestmeyer, Hans, 71; 659 Union-st. Feb. 4.
Powers, Charlotte, 70; Address, Feb. 3.
Pryor, Emma, 20; 1032 Wabash-av. Feb. 4.
Recksndorf, Clark, 43; 890 Potomac-av. Feb. 4.
Roeder, Mary, 67; 1851 Paulina-st. Feb. 2.
Rohsenor, Joseph, 50; 1096 Oakley-av. Feb. 4.
Russell, James, 79; 1049 Farley-av. Feb. 4.
Sandover, Julia, 84; 197 14th-st. Feb. 5.
Solfrouk, Mary, 20; 542 Ladin-st. Feb. 4.
Spears, Sarah, 17; 87 Emerson-av. Feb. 3.
Stiles, Emma, 37; 1847 18th-st. Feb. 2.
Sundmacher, Frederick, 64; 2043 Park-av., Feb. 2.
Tabel, Adolph, 44; 1252 41st-st.

FIGHT IN COURTS BEGINS.

CINCINNATI'S GREAT LEGAL BATTLE PROGRESSES SLOWLY.

First Day of the Hearing on the Suit to Enjoin Jeffries-Ruhlin Contest — State's Line of Attack Is Disclosed and Is Directed at the Foundations of the Saengerfest Athletic Club — One Witness Occupies Most of the Time.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Several weeks from now, judging by the progress made today, the public will know whether or not James J. Jeffries, champion of the world, and Gus Ruhlin, the Akron giant, can legally meet in the ring at the Saengerfest building, there to do battle, and, incidentally, assist in lifting the debt left as a memento of the gathering of the German singers in this city.

The trial on the petition for an injunction, on the ground that the exhibition, or prize fight, is a nuisance, began this morning before Judge Hollister, in the Court of Common Pleas.

At 10 o'clock the room presented a decidedly cosmopolitan appearance. On one side were arrayed some of the most prominent and eloquent divines in the city, among them the Rev. Charles Frederic Goss, the Rev. Henry M. Curtis, President Smith of Lane Seminary, and the Rev. David McKinney. Rubbing elbows with them were politicians of all grades and classes. Bankers there were and business-men. Attorneys with no interest in the case other than of the average citizen, and many representatives of the sporting fraternity were present.

Jeffries did not appear, but Ruhlin, accompanied by Billy Madden, got a seat early, and was an interested listener at the morning session.

Legal talent was there in plenty. For the State, Judson Harmon, E. W. Kitredge, Gustave Wald, John W. Warrington, and Lawrence Maxwell Jr. were associated with Attorney-General Sheets. Judge H. D. Peck, Judge H. P. Goebel, Albert Bettinger, Judge M. F. Wilson, and Fred Hertenstein were there for the defense.

Mayor Fleischmann was not at the morning session, but at the resuming of the case in the afternoon appeared, accompanied by his secretary, Charles J. Christie.

Line of Attack Disclosed.

The most important development of the day's proceedings was the line of attack of the State. The State expects to prove that the Saengerfest Athletic club is a sham, and that it was formed solely for the purpose of pulling off the prize fight and carrying out existing contracts with William A. Brady, which were made and signed by the Convention Hall company, and not by the Saengerfest Athletic club.

By proving this the State hopes also to prove that the club is a sham; that it is promoting a prize fight, and is not a bona fide athletic club for the purpose of giving athletic exhibitions.

The fact that all the contracts between Brady, Jeffries, and the promoters are signed by and with the Convention Hall company, and not by the Saengerfest Athletic club, is considered by its attorneys a strong one of their points, and despite the fact that former Judge Peck stated in court it would be proved the contracts were transferred to the Saengerfest Athletic club.

Papers in the case were then submitted in evidence. One was a contract between the Convention Hall company and W. A. Brady, signed by James J. Jeffries. It was dated Dec. 8, and contained the proviso that 30 per cent of the profits should go to Brady.

Another document was the articles of agreement between James J. Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin. It provided for a purse of $15,000, winner to get 60. Feb. 16. According to it the pugilists were only intended to receive 55 per cent of the money which Brady claimed to be entitled to. That amount it was agreed that 70 per cent should go to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

Lawson the Chief Witness.

Fenton Lawson, Secretary of the Golden Jubilee Saengerfest Convention Company and one of the incorporators of the Saengerfest Athletic club, was kept on the witness stand the best part of the day by the State.

Mr. Lawson's knowledge of athletics in general, the prices of admission to theaters and music festivals, and the negotiations that were carried on with Mayor Fleischmann and Chief Deitrich securing the permit for the fight, were inquired into by the State, and when Judge Hollister adjourned court at 5 o'clock he was still under examination.

The proceedings opened with a request by Judge Peck on behalf of the promoters that eleven of the individuals named in the State's petition be excepted as having, it was claimed, no part in the enterprise which is the bone of contention. This request was the result of considerable argument by the attorneys, and, while Attorney General Sheets asked for a restraining order against the eleven, it was refused, and nothing was done. Judge Peck, however, agreed to have an answer filed by those persons before the close of court today, upon the understanding, the stipulation of the defense, that the hearing should be a final one.

Judge Peck made the assertion that the case about to be tried was out of place in a Court of Equity, as he alleged that the action brought amounted to an accusation that the defendants were about to commit a crime.

He made the claim that the court should for the present give the defendants the benefit of the doubt and consider that they will pursue the lawful course.

Directors Not Athletes.

The feature of the day was the examination of Fenton Lawson, in which the attorneys for the State propose to do with all members of the Saengerfest Athletic association. They are all prominent business men, and none of them is what is known as an athlete, although they reorganized their musical association into an athletic association after securing the permit in the negotiations with Manager Brady for Jeffries and Ruhlin to meet here.

Lawson was closely examined as to what he knew about music and the manly art. He was an expert witness in the former, and caused much laughter in the regular court room by questioning prize fight exhibitions. He could not repeat any of the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry. All the other members of the Saengerfest Athletic association were present and heard the ordeal through which Mr. Lawson passed, and it is understood they will all be called upon to pass through a similar examination.

As Mr. Lawson is a leader in musical circles he was questioned closely as to the rates charged at operas, concerts, and theaters as compared to the rates the Saengerfest Athletic association was getting for a sham, and that it was formed solely for the purpose of pulling off the prize fight and carrying out existing contracts with William A. Brady, which were made and signed by the Convention Hall company, and not by the Saengerfest Athletic club.

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Knows Little About Boxing.

Lawson insisted the Saengerfest Athletic association intended to proceed within the bounds of the law, as their permit from Mayor Fleischmann was for a boxing contest and not for a prize fight. The attorneys for the injunction were asked him regarding all the fights that both Jeffries and Ruhlin had participated in and then called special attention to the recent statement of Ruhlin that there would be a new champion of the world on the morning of Feb. 16. When asked whether the world's championship could be settled or determined in a boxing contest that would come within the provisions of the Ohio statutes the witness stated that he did not know anything about that line of work.

The attorneys insisted that he was a queer director of an athletic association if he knew nothing of the records of Jeffries or Ruhlin, or of men who had preceded Jeffries as the holder of the belt. The promoters of the fight tonight insist that they are more confident than ever that the fight will be pulled off here. Jeffries never let up on his training to attend the trial and Ruhlin resumed his training in the afternoon.

The sale of tickets today was unusually large and all the preparations for the event are going ahead the same as if there was no opposition.

REFUSE TO SERVE THE WARRANTS.

Pittsburg Constables Neglect Mayor's Orders Against Prize Fights.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Local prize fighters are literally falling on each other's necks in ecstatic delight at the decision of Judge Ewing of Chicago, together with Pittsburg ministers who joined him in protesting against the last night's prize fight, are in tears.

Mayor William D. Wyman Smith, who yesterday issued an order against the fight and who was immediately overridden by the Police department, has left Pittsburg, he said, to hide his humiliation. Constables have gone about all day with warrants in their pockets calling for the arrest of almost everybody connected with the fight, but up to last night, yet they have not served them, nor will they.

Constable Cyor, before whom Professor Brown swore out warrants yesterday charging "Arlie Simms, Frank Boyle, Timothy Hurst, and others" with participating in a prize fight, has disappeared and is quoted as having announced publicly that he would "kick out" any constable serving one of the warrants. One of the constables openly flaunted his warrant at the ringside, jested about it, but made no effort to serve it. The police deny that anything wrong was done.

FORBES WINS IN EIGHT ROUNDS.

Garfield Takes Full Count Three Times Before the Knockout.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 5.—Clarence Forbes of Chicago won from Kid Garfield of Chicago in the eighth round of what was to have been a twenty-round fight before the Phoenix Athletic club here tonight. The contest was never in doubt, while Garfield took the count three times. In the preliminary Eddie Donnelly of Boston and Kid Gilson of Cleveland were scheduled for ten rounds. Donnelly threw up the sponge in the sixth round, claiming he had injured his right arm.

Morris Knocks Out Young Walcott.

Galena, Kas., Feb. 5.—Eddy K. Morris of San Francisco knocked out Young Wolcott of New York in the seventeenth round of what was to have been a twenty-five round glove contest. Both fought hard and Wolcott was the favorite up to the fourteenth round, when, after a lively mix-up and a break away, the New-Yorker fell from the stage to the floor and injured his right arm.

Another Pugilist May Die.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 5.—Frank Hilson, a colored pugilist, is in a semi-conscious condition today, with chances of early death, as the result of a knockout blow administered by John Kraemer in a boxing contest last night in the Village of Reading. Hilson's head struck the floor when he fell and he lay unconscious nearly two hours.

Johnson Wins on Points.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 5.—The twenty-round glove contest between Harry Johnson of Pittsburg and Jimmie Dunn of Newcastle, Pa., tonight resulted in a decision for Johnson. Dunn was weak in the closing round.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Austins Win Twice from the Carson-Pirie Team.

In the Commercial league the Austin team won two games from Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. and lost the third after an exciting finish by 2 pins. Scores:

Austins.	1.	2.	3.	Cars.-Piris.	1.	2.	3.
Hanton	183	165	203	Lemon	185	174	181
Johns	217	210	179	Johnson	179	185	160
Schmittius	177	177	140	Amann	154	174	159
Soerzel	191	144	119	Petersen	151	148	144
Shepard	179	180	148	Lewis	129	157	187
Totals	947	876	795	Totals	798	838	797

The Eureka team last night won two games from Swift & Co. on the Monarch alleys. Scores:

Eureka.	1.	2.	3.	Swift & Co.	1.	2.	3.
Britton	193	149	180	Morris	133	157	157
Bomer	188	179	159	Brown	193	178	145
Ball	183	170	159	Wagner	161	158	161
Benseen'n	193	185	168	Rainey	179	188	187
Hem'gway	167	163	158	Lynch	229	187	155
Totals	934	852	784	Totals	854	822	795

GARDEN CITY LEAGUE.

Wedemeir.	1.	2.	3.	Eclipse.	1.	2.	3.
Karstens	158	156	183	Voorhees	130	168	164
Jacobs	164	187	150	Soller	156	173	156
Babicky	134	158	176	Pasdeloup	167	161	247
R. Schultz	122	186	177	Ehrnseyer	157	166	151
Hurt	152	150	158	Stretz	178	151	194
Totals	760	805	871	Totals	788	802	890

BOARD OF TRADE LEAGUE.

McReynolds.	1.	2.	3.	A. Slaugh'r.	1.	2.	3.
Wheeler	148	147	190	Walker	133	111	102
Holmberg	173	158	154	Schaack	156	155	171
Smith	138	164	178	Joyce	189	145	152
Losey	124	169	190	Hull	112	160	171
Hanson	197	180	213	O'Neill	192	196	197
Totals	730	818	890	Totals	781	747	853

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Central.	1.	2.	3.	Lincoln.	1.	2.	3.
McD'gall	136	151	185	Hutton	190	148	190
Fehrman	142	176	147	Scott	157	192	172
Halberg	170	165	184	Miller	153	144	176
Walsh	222	166	177	Ritchie	169	154	154
Mahoney	213	143	177	Stretch	169	165	198
Totals	883	779	838	Totals	838	803	890

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Rudolphs.	1.	2.	3.	Hermitage.	1.	2.	3.
H. Marlin	132	168	191	Thurman	172	139	165
Fyott	161	192	146	Ingalls	133	126	122
Stevens	146	177	141	McKinney	145	158	158
W. Marlin	146	151	194	Hoffmann	204	128	106
Hutzen	158	172	162	Schmelts	155	146	164
Totals	735	871	844	Totals	837	684	745

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Empire.	1.	2.	3.	Central Pks.	1.	2.	3.
Weingier	168	153	149	Eddy	166	179	191
Bryce	123	187	147	Richardson	142	142	146
Johnston	169	164	148	Bowles	179	247	178
Payden	186	175	160	Asmus	188	183	168
Woodworth	206	177	168	McLaghlin	201	160	218
Totals	851	832	772	Totals	868	910	901

NORTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Crescent.	1.	2.	3.	Paramount.	1.	2.	3.
U. Seng	222	154	180	W'gersh'm.	134	166	180
Bastian	159	174	173	Daly	137	120	129
Langhenry	188	165	211	Fernom	139	167	147
W. P'k'hurst	203	191	168	Spelz	169	174	182
Mrosek	140	151	192	Wagner	157	147	177
W. P. Seng			168				
Totals	912	755	881	Totals	733	774	815

NORTH END LEAGUE.

Belmont.	1.	2.	3.	Commercial.	1.	2.	3.
C. Holst	154	150	145	Stein	192	166	139
Elsner	164	150	150	Johnston	97		
Rogman	138	151	150	Mulligan	162	168	132
Arata	163	136	121	Hanson	134	156	125
Hinds	133	98	137	Bell	121	170	180
				Benz		147	153
Totals	752	721	692	Totals	730	792	746

ANSON LEAGUE.

Laurels.	1.	2.	3.	Blue Island.	1.	2.	3.
Moritz	153	199	176	Blount	213	191	174
Mayer	170	198	158	Green	157	155	159
Hesler	181	172	142	Hall	121	170	180
Lindeman	180	169	151	Fletcher	155	98	153
Voss	169	161	166	Small	193	165	174
Totals	822	939	811	Totals	839	779	839

MILLINERY LEAGUE.

Keith & Co.	1.	2.	3.	C., M. & Co.	1.	2.	3.
Atwood	108	200	163	Caspari	139	146	168
Walker	180	145	145	Legauger	140	156	141
Hayes	147	170	170	Wood	154	173	156
Wernecke	175	161	139	Roder	157	183	193
Reuter	154	178	183	Frick	174	130	208
Totals	857	804	837	Totals	790	765	825

WHOLESALE GROCERS' LEAGUE.

MacVeagh.	1.	2.	3.	Tolman Co.	1.	2.	3.
Courtney	124	167	203	S. Smith	147	191	227
Schneider	166	161	168	Gambetta	166	125	157
Norriman	138	136	168	Taylor	176	150	148
Murray	124	135	159	Joyce	146	146	146
Whitefield	167	150	140	Reynolds	141	156	190
Daly	177	157	137				
Totals	819	757	827	Totals	774	771	752

SOUTH SIDE LEAGUE.

Eng. Men's	1.	2.	3.	Wood. Pk.	1.	2.	3.
Ramsey	138	176	158	Klingenb'g	213	212	165
Ball	173	137	178	Paine	172	162	169
Teller	124	169	190	Mulkern	169	169	171
Alexander	180	174	149	Mayou	163	169	171
Speich	145	206	157	McMillan	146	161	196
Totals	774	820	817	Totals	843	808	864

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

Schoenh'n.	1.	2.	3.	Osceola.	1.	2.	3.
Schmidt	169	182	171	Kossack	154	209	183
Englehardt	146	178	178	Heimo	150	172	156
W. Hoeft	176	176	210	Rosenstock	147	153	174
Haring	211	222	192	C. Heine	171	182	176
Johnson	206	166	169	Goldbeck	218	159	192
Totals	909	925	905	Totals	853	739	939

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Dewey.	1.	2.	3.	Armour.	1.	2.	
Teuscher	145	174		Mrosek	147	151	
Hildebrandt	166	149		Wendt	157	150	
Siger	178	176		Roche	167	172	
Kroker	163	137		Johnson	206	161	
Troemper	202	124		Bungert	114	145	
Schumacher	181	127		Bennett	121	134	
Steinmuller	170	127		Murray	159	145	
Koehler	142	139		Wilberscheid	144	168	
Totals	1,250	1,158		Totals	1,245	1,262	

Cornelia.	1.	2.	Ft. Sherman	1.	2.
N. Wildner	156	173	Bangart	173	148
Zimmerman	193	164	Hampton	168	141
Laboy	144	173	Wienold	130	166
Billimeier	151	123	Hughes	96	145
Zimmer	145	142	Schmidt	142	148
Brown	140	112	Holmes	157	148
Roeder	189	119	Biewer	138	154
Joe Wildner	137	147	Whitty	169	145
Totals	1,277	1,270	Totals	1,191	1,175

NORTH SHORE LEAGUE.

Sheridan.	1.	2.	3.	Keystone.	1.	2.	3.
Schoeneck	157	161	134	Hannon	161	156	135
McRoberts	130	181	126	Garballe	135	138	170
Newell	167			Seyler	135	138	143
Kane		149	178	Silvert	99		
G. Stollery	166	139	184	Farrow		119	156
F. Stollery	181	167	148	Bittle	132	167	119
Totals	801	797	770	Totals	665	718	722

NORTH SIDE LEAGUE.

Centers.	1.	2.	Ninth Avenue.	1.	2.
Zorn	162	156	Mueller	149	166
Schmidt	181	154	Klank	167	138
Schwichtenb'g	122	142	Schapp	185	161
Pekin	147	146	Wagner	128	134
White	142	125	Siemetz	111	
Lanke	144	145	Schwitz		118
Heyer	179	142	Hartung	178	142
Storbeck	144	133	Koehler	122	163
			Dinchel	130	143
Totals	1,174	1,133	Totals	1,119	1,165

ALL COMERS DEFEAT LAKEWOODS.

Winning Golf Team Is Captained by a Chicago Player.

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—In the Lakewood golf match against All Comers today the Lakewood players were defeated 15 to 33. This was not the original Lakewood team, but contained good players. The forfeit was a vaudeville dinner, given this evening in royal style. Sidney Carpenter was Captain of the Lakewood team, and H. Rumsey of Chicago Captain of the All Comers.

The scores: Lakewood.		All Comers.	
Davis	0	Dutton	10
Forest	4	Emmett	0
Tappin	4	McElwain	0
McCawley	0	Dixon	0
Livingston	0	Rumsey	7
Carpenter	5	Wood	10
Black	2	Matthews	0
Freeman	0	Johnson	1
Suydam	0	Phelps	0
Sterry	4	Moore	0
McKee	0	Wheeler	7
Total	15	Total	33

A women's putting contest for a cup presented by Mrs. Joseph Hoffman, wife of the Vice-President, was Alice Walton of the Allegheny County club. Miss Frances Oliver won the consolation prize.

FINDS NEW HALF-MILE RUNNER.

Maroons Have a Good Mate for Lord in Ferd Horton.

Professor Stagg has found a new half mile runner in Ferd Horton, the sophomore track athlete, who has been attracting so much attention recently by his performances in the running events. Horton has proved himself a more than ordinary man in all the distances up to the half mile, so he thought he would try this distance while Stagg held the watch on him yesterday afternoon. He ran the distance in 2:07 4-5, tieing the record made by R. H. Lord, the regular university half-mile runner in the Chicago-Y. M. C. A. meet last Saturday night. He was paced by Captain Moloney, who holds the track record for the half mile at 2:06 1-5.

HE OUTSPRINTS CHAMPION DUFFY.

Washington Delgado Defeats Crack Runner in Sixty-Yard Dash.

New York, Feb. 4.—[Special.]—Washington Delgado, a tall, rangy athlete of the Young Men's Christian association, defeated Arthur Duffy, the champion sprinter of two continents, at the games of the Knickerbocker Athletic club in Madison Square Garden tonight. The race was the sixty-yard dash, and Duffy was considered from the first an easy winner.

Settles the Umpire Difficulty.

The High School Athletic Board of Control held a meeting yesterday. It was decided that the list of umpires furnished by the Y. M. C. A. should be used when possible, and in case they could not be secured other competent men agreed upon by the managers of the contesting teams should be used. Speaking of the Austin protest Dr. Walker said he would not have West Division replay the game unless so ordered by the board.

ANOTHER MARK FOR VARRO

NEW TRACK RECORD FOR THE MILE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Second Time He Has Lowered the Figures for the Crescent City Course — Concedes Weight to Sir Florian and Aloha II., and Outruns Both in the Home Stretch—Cochran Signs $10,000 Contract to Ride for McCafferty This Season.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The 3-year-old Varro, who equaled the track record for seven furlongs on Saturday when racing with horses of his own age, established a new mark for the course in the mile handicap today, in which he was conceding weight to an all aged field.

He covered the distance in 1:39¾, a quarter of a second better than the previous mark made by Hurricane, a 4-year-old, who carried 100 pounds. Varro was conceding ten pounds on the scale to Aloha II., the winner of the Merchants' Handicap last Saturday, and twelve to Sir Florian.

Aloha II. was an 8 to 5 favorite, being backed down from 5 to 2. Sir Florian was the choice at the opening, but drifted to 3 to 1 at post time, while 6 to 1 was laid against Varro. Slack took Lady Callahan out to make the running and opened up a gap of two lengths in the first quarter, but Varro and Sir Florian caught her before the half was reached and the three raced together around the turn. Sir Florian was the first to give up, which he did before the stretch was reached, and Lady Callahan also dropped back, leaving Varro a lead of two lengths at the head of the stretch. Aloha II., who had been outrun to this point, got to within a length of Varro at the sixteenth pole, and it was a hard drive home, where Varro had a neck to spare.

Varro is entered in the Crescent City Derby, which will be run a little over a month hence, and if he keeps his present form until then it is not likely that any of the 3-year-olds here will be able to defeat him.

All except the last race resulted in driving finishes and narrow margins. The mile and three-quarters, which was one of the features, went to Prince Real, the favorite, but Banquo II., ran him to a head and would have been returned the winner in another stride.

Tommy Griffin furnished his usual daily winner in Excelsis, whom he started for the first time at the meeting in the seven furlongs at the end of the card. He bet several thousand dollars at 3 to 1, and won as he pleased by two lengths from Ecome, who was backed from 8 to 1 down to 4 to 1 at the last minute. The win of Excelsis compensated Griffin for the loss of Knight Banneret, who was claimed away from him by A. J. Ogles for $750 after he had run third in the mile and a furlong race. Knight Banneret was an even-money favorite in this race, but Rush Fields got to the front in the first quarter and staid there to the end, and Jockey Ferguson nipped Knight Banneret on the post for second money.

Elsmore, Ira Bride, and General McGruder fought it out in the opening seven furlongs, and finished heads apart in that order. There was another close finish in the second race, which was a mile and a sixteenth, for 3-year-olds. Slack got Joe Collins, the favorite, up in the last jump, and beat Cogswell by a nose, and Cogswell beat Egyptian Prince by a neck for the place.

Jockey Cochran, who is the best rider here, and who can ride at less than 100 pounds, signed a contract today to ride this season for John J. McCafferty at a salary of $10,000.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 5.

Weather cloudy. Track fast.

First race, ⅞ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-1	Elsmore, 104 [T. Walsh]	3	2½	1½	2nk	1o
3-1	Debride, 103 [Dale]	4	3½	3½	2½	2
15	Gen. Maceo, 108 [Bullman]	2	1½	2½	3½	3
	Time, 1:28. Domadge, 96 pounds; Skillman, 108; Palarm, 101; and Sir Christopher, 103, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Melrollo—Belle O. Start fair. Won in a hard drive. Elsmore was lucky. Debride was carried wide in the stretch, but finished fast and would have won in another stride. He bumped Elsmore several times in the final furlong.|					

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Jo Collins, 103 [Slack]	3	3½	3½	2½	1½
9-2	Cogswell, 110 [T. Walsh]	2	2½	2½	1½	2nk
8-1	Exyp. Prince, 110 [Winkf'd]	5	5½	5½	4½	3nk
	Time, 1:48. Applejolette, 105 pounds; Garrison Back, 103; John Dull, 107; Sempire, 112; Hija, 103; Duke of Bohemia, 104; and Georgia Gardner, 105, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Jewett—Chloe Smith. Start good. Won in a hard drive. Slack rode a well-judged race on Joe Collins.|					

Third race, 1¼ miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-1	Rush Fields, 103 [McClintock]	3	3½	3½	3½	1½
6-1	L. Ferguson, 100 (Callahan]	7	6½	4½	2½	2½
9-5	K. Banneret, 101 [Wilkerson]	2	2½	2½	1½	3
	Time, 2:09¾. Cadillac, 105 pounds; Left Bower, 102; Bequeath, 103; Gilbert, 98; Red Pirate, 106; and Arlina C., 96, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Star Shoot—Star Start. Start good. Won out. Rush Fields and Knight Banneret fought it out sharply in the stretch. Ferguson was badly ridden.|					

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $350, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	Varro, 113 [Wonderly]	2	2½	2½	1½	1½
8-5	Aloha II., 100 [Cochran]	4	4½	3½	2½	2½
9-2	Lady Callahan, 96 [Slack]	1	1½	2nk	3½	3
	Time, 1:39¾. Sir Florian, 105 pounds; Lancewood, 103; Dan Duffy, 103; West Baden, 100; Fly Fire, 103; and Dan Cupid, 109, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Hanover—Varro. Start good. Won in a hard drive. Banquo II. would have won in another stride. Fire Fly pulled up lame. Lancewood was on the course all the way.|					

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
4-5	Prince Real, 105 [Mitchell]	3	3½	3½	3½	1½
20-1	Banquo II., 113 [T. O'Brien]	0	5½	4½	2½	2½
12-1	Isl. Prince, 108 [Richards]	4	2½	2½	4½	3½
	Time, 1:28. Lady Vassal, 109 pounds; Harry Gwynn, 112; and Grey Bob, 106, finished as named. Joe Ripley, 112 pounds, left at the post. Winner, b. c., by Massetto—The Sweeper. Start good except for Joe Ripley. Won easily. Vassal finished strongly.|					

Seventh race, ⅞ mile, purse $350, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
8-5	Roscoe, 115 [T. Burns]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Excelsis, 98 [Mentor]	1	2½	2½	2½	2½
11-5	J. Y. Kirby, 118 [H. Shields]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½
	Time, 1:36¾. Maranchina, 115 pounds; Sol, 115; Constable, 115; Lazrhetta, 115; E. M. Braitsan, 112; Anna B., 115; You You, 115; Lucien Appleby, 118; and King Herald, 118, finished as named. Winner, br. f., by Artillery—Rose Stache. Start good. Won in a sharp drive. Rosewar did some bumping in the last furlong and barely managed to last it out. Whited rode a fine race.|					

Eighth race, 1 mile, selling, purse $350:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Sir Hampton, 109 [Henry]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½
4-1	Burdock, 109 [Dominick]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
5-1	Racetto, 106 [Buchanan]	1	3½	3½	3½	3½
	Time, 1:39. Lamachus, 109 pounds; Moringa, 109; Sir Kinsella, 109, and Sir Harold, 104, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Watercress—Lizzie Hampton. Start good. Won easily. Sir Hampton outclassed the others and was never in trouble. Racetto lasted just long enough to get third place from Lamachus.|					

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $400, Owners' Handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-20	The Lad'r, 90 [Blanchfield]	3	3½	3½	1½	1½
	The Fretter, 90 [J. Walsh]	4	2½	2½	2½	2½
	Dulcinea, 96 [Bauman]	2	1½	1½	3½	3½
	Time, 1:44¾. Dandy Jim, 90 pounds; Bathos, 99; and Ordnung, 90, finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Kingston—Seville. Start

LACKS POWER TO PROHIBIT FIGHTS

Gov. Yates Says Grand Juries Must Start Proceedings Against Pugilism.

WILL AID THE OFFICIALS.

Declares Law Gives Him No Right to Order Indictments in the Kane County Case.

BELVIDERE IS CHAGRINED.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Governor Yates' antagonism to prize fighting may not result so disastrously to the sport as some of the adherents of the game believed after his prompt action in ordering the Sheriff of Boone County to prevent the fight between Croake and Jackson, scheduled at Belvidere last night.

According to the Governor's statements today he is not likely to take the initiative. He is, however, ready to lend all the assistance necessary to the local authorities whenever an effort is made to prohibit a fight. Governor Yates finds the law does not give him the power to prohibit such exhibitions, and he is not of a mind to overstep his authority.

When informed that the principals in the Croake-Jackson fight had gone into Kane County this morning and pulled off the battle and asked what action he might take in the matter the Governor replied:

"It is now up to the grand jury of that county to start proceedings against those fighting and cannot indict the people who participate. All I can do is to assist the local authorities in enforcing the law."

Belvidere Committee Chagrined.

Belvidere, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Anti-Prize Fight committee, whose efforts resulted in the order from Governor Yates to prevent the mill last night feels chagrined today to think the promoters of the affair succeeded in carrying out their plans.

When the special train which had been engaged to carry the crowd to the scene of the battle pulled up to the station there was an engine on each end, and no one knew which way it was going. The Sheriff waited until the train pulled out, but could not learn of the location of the battleground.

Sheriff Taken by Surprise.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Sheriff Penmer of Kane County had no intimation that the prize fight which took place at Gilberts this morning would take place within his jurisdiction or he says he would have acted promptly. He is opposed to prize fights and has suppressed all that were announced to take place here.

He says he has not decided on any course of action and is in doubt whether the county will bear the expense of bringing the principals from a distance, but says he is ready to do his full duty in the matter. He has received no communication from Governor Yates.

HOLD THE FIGHT AT GILBERTS.

Pugilistic Followers After an All-Night Ride Finally See Jackson Whip Croake.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Gilberts, a small, out of the way town in Kane County, Ill., was the scene of a battle last yesterday morning between young Peter Jackson of San Francisco and Eddie Croake of Clinton, Ia., in which the latter was knocked out in the twelfth round. The fight, which was to have been a twenty-round affair, was scheduled to take place at Derhlick's Opera-House at Belvidere, but on Monday afternoon the ministers, who had previously failed in their attempts to have the contest stopped, asked aid from Governor Yates. The latter immediately notified the Sheriff of the county to stop the contest at all hazards, and when the promoters were informed of the stand the Governor had taken in the matter efforts were sent out to secure another location. As a result Gilberts, Ill., is now on the pugilistic map.

Crowd Starts from Sycamore.

Sycamore was made the starting point of the fistic clans for all towns east of Belvidere, with orders to be on hand at 8 o'clock.

Two hundred of the sports "who loves a mill" tumbled into five coaches and moved toward Belvidere at 9 o'clock. Four more coaches were hooked on at that town, and at 11 o'clock the train pulled out for Gilberts. The party reached the hamlet at 12:40 a. m. and made a bee line for the hall. The hall was on the top floor of an old, ramshackle building, and the crowd took possession of the place before the promoters. As no money or tickets had been collected the crowd was requested to leave the hall, but as the thermometer was down near zero nobody cared to vacate. Finally a gang of husky young fellows were delegated to clear the room, and after several fistic arguments succeeded in moving the crowd out into the cold. A six-teen-foot ring was then erected, tickets and money collected, and everything was in readiness for the fight.

Story of the Fight.

After a long delay Croake stepped into the ring at 2:15 a. m. Jackson followed a few minutes later. The usual preliminaries followed, and at 2:30 a. m. time was called for the initial round. Croake, of course, was the favorite, and when he slammed hot left and right handers on the colored man's face and sent the crowd yelling like a pack of Comanche Indians. The first round was all in favor of Croake, and, as the fighting was fast, a short contest was looked for. Croake had the better of the fighting during the first four rounds, but faded away a little in the fifth. In the sixth a left swing on the jaw made him groggy and caused him to hold on for dear life. After the breakaway Jackson pounded hot shot into Croake's body, and when time was yelled he was in a shaky condition. Croake came up fairly strong for the seventh round, and with successive straight left jabs and right-hand uppercuts had Jackson guessing as to the location of his corner when the round ended. The eighth round was all Jackson's. He dropped Croake with a left swing, forcing him to take the count. Croake was sent down again in the ninth, and in the twelfth he went down for the count.

Both men were badly punished. Jackson's left eye was cut and completely closed, his left ear sliced, and his mouth was puffed up like a balloon. Croake carried away a goose egg over his right eye, a split lip, and a badly bruised body.

Return Trip Is Lively.

The return trip was exciting enough to suit the most fastidious fight follower. Every coach had its private fight, and when the train reached Sycamore at 7 a. m. yesterday morning the fagged out and half drunken sports declared they had a grand old time.

Hurtig & Seamon Building Sold.

The leasehold interest and building at 122-130 Washington street, known as the Hurtig & Seamon Theater Building, has been sold by James B. and E. Finley. The lot is 100 feet in Washington street, with a depth of 180 feet in Exchange place. The fee is owned by the heirs of Alexander E. Wolf.

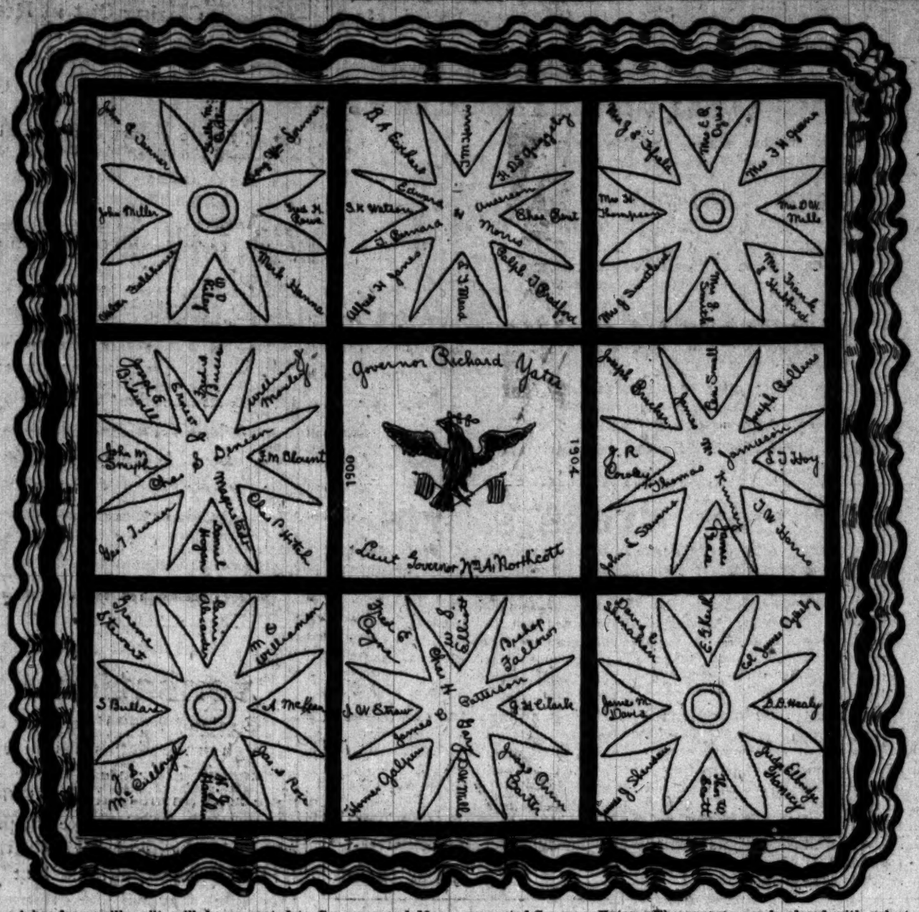
Mrs. Yates Telephones to Sick Daughter.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—A telephone message to the sick chamber of Dorothy Yates, who is afflicted with scarlet fever at the Executive Mansion, has made it possible for Mrs. Yates to speak to the child without danger. The little girl is reported resting favorably and is much helped by the new idea.

Judge Phillips Rallies.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Judge Phillips is slightly today and his voice was a little stronger. He is still extremely weak. There is no hope that the improvement is permanent.

QUILT TO BE PRESENTED TO GOVERNOR BY WOMEN'S YATES CLUB.



A handsome silk quilt will be presented to Governor and Mrs. Richard Yates by the Women's Yates Club of the Thirteenth, formerly the Twelfth, Ward. The spread was designed and made by Mrs. F. H. Green, 312 Campbell avenue, who is the President of the club.

It is three feet square and contains nine squares of yellow silk, on which are worked the autographs of Governor Yates, Lieutenant Governor Northcott, and seventy-two Republicans of Chicago who supported Governor Yates. The squares are bordered with velvet, and a silk border of many colors surrounds the whole.

Four years ago Mrs. Green worked a similar spread and presented it to Governor Tanner on behalf of the Women's Tanner club of her ward. She was active in the campaign, and organized thirty Tanner clubs among the women of the West Side. She attended the inauguration of Governor Yates as a delegate from the Thirteenth Ward club.

PEACE ON LABOR HORIZON

CARPENTERS EXPECT TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES SOON.

Conference to Be Held in a Few Days with Contractors, and Both Sides Are Confident That a Final Understanding Will Be Reached — If It Comes It Is Taken to Mean a Breaking Up of the Building Trades Council.

Present indications point to another conference between the Arbitration committees of the Carpenters' union and the Carpenters and Builders' association within the next week or two, and in spite of the failure of several conferences between the two committees during last summer and fall, it is the belief of those familiar with the sentiment among both the members of the union as well as the contractors that an agreement will be reached.

This belief is due to the fact that it is pretty well understood both sides are prepared to make some concessions from the demands which they insisted upon at the time of their last conference.

If an agreement is reached it will mean the speedy end of the Building Trades council, as the carpenters are its chief mainstay. It will also mark the end of the long lockout in the building trades, and will, in the opinion of both labor leaders as well as contractors, be the precursor to a period of unexampled activity in the building industry of the city.

Tired of the Struggle.

Two factors are contributing to bring the men and the contractors together. Both are tired of the long struggle, the end of which it is well understood will come with an agreement, and strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the leaders of both sides to induce them to reach an understanding. There is a growing sentiment among the rank and file of the union that an attempt should be made to adjust matters with the bosses. They have suffered more or less from their enforced idleness, and the aggressive policy of the contractors of late has caused added idleness among them. They do not like the policy of the contractors of bending their energies in building up the independent union, and the fear among many of them is that it will lose them employment when the season opens unless an agreement is reached.

On the other hand, the Carpenters and Builders' association is feeling the pressure of the other contractors' associations, which have already made agreements with their respective unions, and which are beginning to complain with considerable vigor that the first named is holding them all up because of its persistence in insisting on too hard terms with the carpenters. They say, among other things, that they have made liberal terms with their unions, and that the boss carpenters are bound to do a little something in this direction. They point to the fact that practically all of them have agreed to a 50-cent an hour wage scale, and that the boss carpenters should at least concede a 45-cent scale. They are only paying 42½ cents now. They insist that 45 cents is only a fair scale.

There is a disposition, too, to criticise the carpenters and builders for not conceding more liberal terms on the Saturday half holiday. If the Saturday half holiday is conceded and a wage scale of 42½ cents an hour is granted for the remainder of the present building year, 45 cents for next year, and 50 cents for the following year, leaders of the Carpenters' union say an agreement can be reached without any delay.

Some Contractors Willing.

While no formal conferences have been held, there have been several informal meetings between some of the union leaders and the contractors recently, and it is known that some of the largest contractors in the city have indicated their willingness to grant an advance in wages to 45 cents. The subject is said to have come up at a recent meeting of the Building Contractors' council, and to have been discussed along the lines indicated.

Handlebar Makers Strike.

Fifteen metal polishers and buffers employed by the Chicago Handle Bar company, 213-214 Fifth avenue, went out on a strike yesterday morning. The men say their wages have been cut since last fall from $2.50 to as low as $1.20 per day. Secretary Spencer of the company says the strikers have made an average of $3.50 each day and that the men are after more.

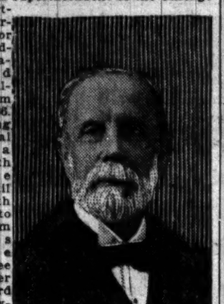
According to the statements of A. Dalton, an officer of the Metal Polishers' union, wages have been cut repeatedly. "Last fall," he said, "all these men were working for $2.50 per day. About the middle of the winter the boys were put on piece work. A week ago they cut the piece work, and today they cut their prices again. In buffing the price was cut from 75 cents per hundred handles to 60 cents, in polishing from 20 cents for extension rods to 12½ cents. There were also numerous cuts of one-half and one-quarter cents in nearly every branch."

If contemplating a California trip, save money, and secure comfort. Call upon or address Judson, Alton Excursions, 249 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

OLD CITY OFFICIAL IS GONE.

Thomas N. Bond, Who Died at Columbus, Once Superintendent of the Water Department.

Thomas Newton Bond, who passed away last Saturday in Columbus, O., at the age of 83 years, was superintendent of the Chicago Water department during Mayor Roche's administration, and served as Alderman from 1878 to 1886. On retiring from political life he took a position with the Crane company until failing health caused him to retire from business in 1899. He was a trustee and treasurer of the Third Presbyterian Church in Chicago from 1868 to the time of his death. A widow and one daughter, Mrs. George C. Morgan of Kankakee, Ill., survive him. Mr. Bond was born at Painesville, O., on May 27, 1818.


Thomas Newton Bond.

ADDISON CAMMACK IS DEAD.

Man Who Was Once Leader of Bears in Wall Street Joins the Majority.

New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Addison Cammack, aged 74 years, at one time one of the most prominent speculators in Wall street, died at his home in this city today.

Mr. Cammack was known as the "Prince of Pessimists." He was the last of a great quartet—Henry N. Smith, Charles J. Osborn, Charles F. Woerishoffer, and Addison Cammack. For twenty years this quartet dominated Wall street. Mr. Cammack was always a bear, and after a long career, in which he made and lost millions, he retired with a fortune estimated at $4,000,000.

During the panic following the Grant-Ward failure in 1884 Cammack made a fortune, turning bull for a few days after the rally commenced. In the panic of 1893 he again stood to make a heavy winning, but staid too long and lost much money.

Mr. Cammack was born in Kentucky, but his business career was begun as boss of a gang of roustabouts on the levee at New Orleans. Subsequently he was interested in blockade running schemes, which centered in Havana.

In 1866 Mr. Cammack came to New York and was engaged for a time in the liquor business, which he abandoned for Wall street. He formed a partnership with Charles J. Osborne, father of the late Howell Osborne. The Osborne-Cammack partnership did not last long, and from the day of its dissolution Cammack was a free lance.

OBITUARY.

MAJOR CHARLES E. CLARKE, brother of Dr. William E. Clarke, 800 West Monroe street, died last week in Rochelle, N. Y., of heart disease, aged 86 years. He was born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1815, and removed with his parents to Michigan when a boy. He was appointed a Captain of the Sixth Michigan Infantry in 1861 and served with distinction throughout the war. He served with Custer in the Indian wars, and was brevetted Major in 1907 for valiant services in the siege of Fort Hudson, La. In 1876 he was retired on account of disability received in service, and since that time he had lived with his sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Lippincott.

GEORGE A. S. WILSON, who died in Cincinnati, O., on Sunday, will be buried from the family residence, 3521 Vernon avenue, Thursday noon, interment being in Mount Hope. Mr. Wilson, who was a well-known insurance adjustor, is survived by a widow and two children, who were with him in Cincinnati when he died. He was stricken with apoplexy in Cincinnati on Friday, and death ensued in the Cincinnati Hospital two days later. He was unconscious to the last.

CAPTAIN RUSSELL BLAKELY, St. Paul, Minn., died Monday night of pneumonia, aged 56 years. Captain Blakely was a native of Massachusetts, lived in New York, Illinois, and Virginia, and located in Minnesota in 1846. He was one of the pioneers in the upper Mississippi packet business, a partner in the first express business conducted in Minnesota, and one of the original stockholders and projectors of the St. Paul and Sioux City railroad.

B. B. OBLER, Montreal, Canada, died suddenly of heart disease in the hotel at Atlantic City, N. J. He was one of the most noted criminal lawyers in Canada. He was one of three brothers, all distinguished in their professions, one being Dr. William Osler of Johns Hopkins University.

PROFESSOR EDWARD ELDRIDGE SALISBURY, New Haven, Conn., died yesterday, aged 87 years. For many years he was connected with the academy faculty of Yale University and was the founder of a professorship of Arabic and Sanskrit. He retired a quarter of a century ago.

MARY D. ANDREWS, New Providence, Ia., is dead. She was a pioneer settler and wealthy. She was a member of the Society of Friends and well known in Iowa as a W. C. T. U. organizer.

$11.50 to St. Paul or Minneapolis and Return.
Via the Wisconsin Central, Feb. 18 and 19; good to return until and including Feb. 22. Further particulars at city office, 200 South Clark street.

HOLDUP LEADS TO SUICIDE

F. S. OLIVER, ASSAULTED THREE YEARS AGO, KILLS HIMSELF.

Fails to Recover from Injuries Received, His Mind Is Affected, and He Ends His Life in Residence at Evanston by Asphyxiation—Places Bed Against Door of His Room to Prevent Interference with His Plan of Self-Destruction.

Frank S. Oliver, a prominent resident of Evanston, was found dead in his room at his residence, 1202 Maple avenue, yesterday morning. Gas asphyxiation was the cause of death. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that he committed suicide while temporarily insane.

Mr. Oliver was held up three years ago and struck on the head. He never recovered from the injury. The assault took place while he was on his way home from the Northwestern railway station at Evanston.

Mr. Oliver retired to his room early on Monday night and the last heard of him was about 11 o'clock, when he was heard moving some of the furniture in his room. When he failed to appear about the house yesterday morning Mrs. Oliver attempted to arouse him by knocking on the door, she believing him to be asleep. No answer was given, and when Mrs. Oliver detected the odor of escaping gas she suspected that harm had befallen her husband and summoned a servant with the intention of forcing the door.

They were unable to break the lock and word was sent to the police. Policeman Siegle was sent to the house. He succeeded in forcing the door, which was bolted on the inside and against which a bed had been placed.

Two gas jets in the room were found to be turned on full force. The body, partly dressed, was found lying across the bed. No letters or messages were found showing that the man had purposely ended his life. Mrs. Oliver was nearly prostrated.

The Coroner was informed of the death and Deputy Flannigan was sent to Evanston to hold the inquest. The jury returned a verdict of suicide in accordance with the facts. While his relatives deny that he purposely ended his life, they acknowledge that in might have committed suicide in a fit of temporary insanity.

Mr. Oliver had lived in Evanston fifteen years. He was a prominent Mason, being a member of Waubansia Lodge and Apollo Commandery. He was the Western representative of a New York shoe firm for several years. He was 59 years old. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

EIGHT SOLDIERS GAIN IN RANK.

Men in the Department of the Lakes Who Are Affected by Army Reorganization Bill.

Eight officers in the Department of the Lakes will gain higher ranks under the provisions of the army reorganization bill. Those who are to be promoted are:

Lieutenant Colonel Mott Hooten, Fifth Infantry, post commander at Fort Sheridan, to be made a Colonel.

Captain Frank Thorpe, Light Battery D, Fifth Artillery, stationed at Fort Sheridan, to be made a Major.

Captain C. F. Murray, Fourth Cavalry, serving on General Otis' staff, to be made a Major.

Major A. H. Bowman, Second Infantry, commander at Fort Thomas, Ky., to be made a Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain J. B. Girard, Ninth Cavalry, to be made a Major.

Captain W. T. Wood, Eighteenth Infantry, to be made a Major.

Captain R. P. Wainwright, First Cavalry, to be made a Major.

Captain L. I. Hunt, Tenth Cavalry, to be made a Major.

General Otis, commander of the Department of the Lakes, left for Washington yesterday on official business.

UNION BUYS PLATING PLANT.

Twenty Men Will Be Employed and the Profits Will Go to the Organization.

Labor circles are much interested in the experiment about to be tried by the Metal Polishers and Platers' union of this city in running a factory on the coöperative basis. Several weeks ago a few of the members of the union conceived the idea of buying out the plant of Frank Fanning at Pratt and Morgan streets, but in spite of every effort they could not raise enough money. Last week they decided to appeal to the union, and at a meeting last Friday night it was decided to advance the necessary money if the plant proved to be as represented. The committee made a favorable report, and on Monday a deal was made by which the union came into possession of the property. The business will be conducted through a board of directors, and all profits will be paid into the treasury of the union. The plant is to be opened for business next Monday, and enough orders are said to be on hand already to give twenty men employment.

RAILROAD ASKS FOR TIME.

MOBILE AND OHIO TOLD ITS CHARTER IS IN DANGER.

Attorney General of Mississippi Gives Formal Notice to the Line's President, but Is Requested to Delay Action — Illinois Officials Look Up Papers in Springfield—Other States Likely to Do Something Regarding Recent Consolidation.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Acting on the resolution adopted yesterday by the Mississippi Railroad commission calling on the Attorney General to defend the laws of the State prohibiting consolidation of competing lines of railway, as a result of the recent union of the Mobile and Ohio with the Southern Pacific, that official today telegraphed President Russell of the Mobile and Ohio reminding him of the statute. Mr. Russell replied, asking that no action be taken until after a conference, which he requested be held at an early day.

Illinois Charter Is Sought.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hamlin is examining the status of the Mobile and Ohio railroad with reference to the proposed consolidation. He is looking through the session laws and other documents to see if the Mobile and Ohio has taken out any charter which renders it amenable to the laws of the State. He wants to see, too, how far the railroad laws of the State prevent such consolidation. He says he will have an opinion in the premises within twenty-four hours. He is under the impression that the Mississippi laws prohibiting consolidation of railroad companies are more strict than those of Illinois.

Union Pacific Deal Held Legal.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Attorney General Breedon of Utah will not follow the example of the Mississippi Attorney General in taking action against the Union Pacific or Central Pacific roads. Mr. Breedon takes the position that there is no ground on which he could proceed to annul the charter of any of the roads as a result of the recent "Community of Interest" deal. The Union Pacific operates under a charter granted by the State of Utah, which makes special provision for the consolidation or absorption of other roads. "In any event," said Mr. Breedon, "the recent transaction is not a technical consolidation, but the purchase by the Harriman syndicate of stock in another road, which is legal, particularly in view of the fact that the roads are not competing."

No Action Likely in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The State law only prohibits parallel lines from consolidating. The Attorney General does not see any cause for action in Colorado so far as the Southern Pacific is concerned.

Minnesota Officials in Doubt.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Attorney General Douglas said this afternoon his attention had not yet been called to the so-called consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern. He did not understand that any actual consolidation was pending. It would be difficult to prove consolidation so long as the principle carried out was merely that of common ownership of stock, as it could not easily be discovered where the stock was or who were its owners. The Attorney General called attention to the fact that this question was adjudicated four years ago in this State, when an attempt was made to consolidate parallel railway lines, which is forbidden by Minnesota law. Judge Walter S. Sanborn of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, when the case came before him, decided the proposed consolidation was legal. The matter was taken to the United States Supreme Court by Mr. Childs, then Attorney General of Minnesota, and Judge Sanborn's decision was reversed.

Texas Is Little Interested.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Attorney General here has not been advised that the Mobile and Ohio contemplates any building in Texas. Such an alliance, if applied to the Southern Pacific end, will not be considered sufficient to retard the projection of railroad building in Texas.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Attorney General is absent from Frankfort and the matter of taking steps to annul the charter of the Mobile and Ohio in this State because of its consolidation with the Southern Pacific has not been presented to him officially yet. The State constitution specifically prohibits the purchase of a competing line of road by its rival or their consolidation, but whether that clause covers the Mobile and Ohio case remains to be seen.

A Coffee Killing

some can and some can't

Drink It

Some time ago Mr. E. Percival Baker was assigned by the Government to the Chinese Bureau in San Francisco. He is a Spanish and Chinese interpreter, but had become known as a distinctive case of coffee poisoning.

He finally gave up his position and went to Los Angeles to die. He was carried to the train by the Physician and at that time weighed 99 pounds.

What coffee poisoning can do for man it is difficult to believe without some personal experience. He says, "The Physician had told me that mine was a clear case of coffee poisoning, but I could not give up the coffee. I had got so bad that I could keep absolutely nothing on my stomach for days at a time. Dr. Hayden of this city said to me one day, 'Have you ever tried Postum Food Coffee?' 'Never heard of it,' said I. He explained that it was a food drink made at Battle Creek, Mich., by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and as he said was 'destined to entirely supplant coffee, at least with those who have any regard for their health or lives.'

I was so impressed that before leaving the office the Dr. forced me to promise to give Postum a fair trial. Well, to make a long story short, wife made some for me, and she made it right, strictly according to directions. I was served with a delicious cup and half an hour after sipping it was sleeping, the first six hours of sleep or unbroken rest I had had for half a year.

This was not caused by any drug in the Postum, for I know it to be absolutely pure, but it was due to the quieting effect of the liquid food on my stomach, and food that I could digest. I persevered in the use of Postum for a week, then I thought I would try just one cup of coffee, but did so with the result that my stomach pains returned with such effect as to require the doctor at my bedside nearly all night. I have never repeated the experiment with coffee, for it showed very plainly what it would do and had done for me if I fool with it.

I have steadily improved in health since making the change, and now weigh 146 pounds, 40 pounds more than I did and am gaining at the rate of over 2 pounds a week. I have had absolutely no trouble since then with my stomach, and it is over three months since I have had a twinge of neuralgia or headache, and I know that my cure is entirely due to leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee. All of my friends and the doctors are of the same opinion. I enclose a list of names of Government officials at Washington and San Francisco who are more or less familiar with the case and will verify as far as they are able."

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

Who is obliged to be on his or her feet certainly is in danger of kidney trouble.

The military man, the shop girl, the car man, the housewife, the clerk, all feel the strain upon the kidneys caused by standing occupations.

First comes lassitude, then pains in the back, then stomach trouble, then urinary disturbances, then biliousness, then gloomy spells—and other troubles. They multiply.

The kidneys are breaking down—graver troubles ahead—Bright's Disease threatens.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Will cure all the symptoms and disorders described, because it strengthens the kidneys and makes them purify the blood of the poisonous acids and waste matter. It enlivens the liver, cures sick headache, and charges the system with new life and vigor.

CASHIER STANDARD OIL CO. CURED.

2086 N. Robey Street, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24, 1900.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: While it is a generally accepted fact that Warner's Safe Cure is the world's standard remedy for liver and kidney trouble, it means so much more to any one who has really been cured through its use. I suffered with the trouble for eight months, and it upset my entire system and made me unfit for work. The doctors finally advised me to take Warner's Safe Cure. I took it six times daily, and within a week the burning sensation had partially disappeared. In two weeks more I considered myself cured, and I have been in perfect health ever since. HENRY HILL, (Cashier, Standard Oil Co.)

Send for a Free Sample. If in doubt our physician will diagnose your ailments free.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Many people find wash day burdens lightened by using Wool Soap. It lathers freely, loosens the dirt, and does the work. Clothes come out soft and sweet—not hard and shrunken. It's a delightful toilet soap too.

SWIFT AND COMPANY, Chicago.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

Protect You from Effects of Sudden Changes of Weather.

Munyon's Inhaler, together with his standard remedies, Cold Cure, Grip Cure, Cough Cure, Catarrh Cure, Rheumatism Cure and Kidney Cure, are the surest, quickest and most perfect cures of winter diseases known to science and an absolute protection from Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Consumption.

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS AT

OTTO J. HARTWIG, 1780 Milwaukee-av.
SHULTZ & GRADY, Clark and Indiana-sts.
OLIVER & CO., Chicago Heights.
DALE & SEMPILL, Clark and Madison-sts.
WHITFORD DRUG CO., 240 Wabash-av.
C. F. WM. SCHULTZ, Elgin, Ill.
WALTER H. KROUSKUP, Clark & Van Buren-sts.
G. P. WISSHACK, Madison and Halsted-sts.

MUNYON

Leads all scientists in developing the possibilities of Static Electricity in curing diseases. Many cases of Incipient Consumption have been cured. Chronic Rheumatism, which resists medicines, alone yields to this treatment. Ovarian troubles, which have driven many women to the surgeon's knife, as well as Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis, are now cured by Static Electricity, as administered at Munyon's office. There is no disrobing, no exposure, no shock, no pain.

CONSULTATIONS ARE FREE.

A visit to Munyon's office will cost you nothing and may save your life.

His physicians will give each case careful and thorough examination and tell you just what you need to cure you, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Munyon's Remedies for sale by all druggists and at his office. Orders by mail and letters for advice promptly attended to.

Price by mail and at drug stores: Inhaler, $1.00; Grip Cure and Cold Cure, 25c each; Rheumatism Cure, 25c and 50c.

ATWOOD BLDG., CLARK & MADISON STS.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Genuine must bear Fac-Simile Signature

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WINTER RESORTS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Battery Park Hotel.

Open all the year. 125 feet above Asheville in beautiful private park of 20 acres. Magnificent mountain views from wide verandas. Most complete resort hotel in the South. Every modern convenience. 90 new and elegant private baths. Palm Room 80x30 feet. Open fireplaces. Unsurpassed golf links in charge of expert. For further particulars and terms, address E. P. McKissick, Proprietor.

NO EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE!

IN SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Dry, tonic, quiet atmosphere. Much sunshine. Fine sleighing.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,

a unique resort for recuperation and rest. The appointments of a first-class hotel. All health appliances.

Illustrated booklet sent free.

Hygeia Hotel,

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

A quiet, restful hotel, offering every comfort and convenience.
Open plumbing, hot sea baths.
Music, Golf, etc.
Write for booklet.

LAMAR HOLLYDAY, Manager.

HOTELS.

THE ONTARIO North State and Ontario-sts

High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEORGE F. HARLOW, Prop.

THE HYDE PARK HOTEL

Is the best in Chicago for persons wanting good living and quiet, homelike, genteel environment. Those in search of such should call and investigate.

EDUCATIONAL.

HOWE MILITARY SCHOOL, Lima, Ind.

Prepares thoroughly for College, Scientific Schools or Business. Manual training (elective). Personal attention given each boy. For Catalogue address REV. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector.

If YOU desire to know where you can buy good merchandise at low prices, read The Tribune Advertisements

EXCURSIONS.

IDEAL TOUR THROUGH

Mexico and to

Grand Canon of Arizona.

Gates' popular personally conducted excursion leaves Chicago, via Santa Fe Route, February 20th, at 1 p. m. Tickets include everything. Two great trips in one—picturesque old Mexico and the world's most wonderful scenic panorama.

Ask for illustrated pamphlet.

A. T. & S. F. Ry. Ticket Office, 109 Adams-st.

TO MEXICO... SEVENTEENTH SEASON TWO GRAND TOURS

Leaving Chicago Jan. 24th and Feb. 14th. Illustrated Program now ready.

Raymond & Whitcomb, 108 Adams-st., Chicago.

PORTO RICO—POPULAR TOURS—

Feb. 2d and 16th, March 2d. Illustrated programs 34 days, all expenses, $198. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 108 Adams, Chicago.

REPORT GOULDS GET LINE.

SAID TO CONTROL THE CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

New York Rumor That the Missouri Pacific Has Secured the Western Road Lacks Verification and Is Doubted, Although It Is Known That Some Sort of Negotiations Are Pending with the Cotton Belt—Other Affairs of the Track.

A report came from Wall street, New York, yesterday that the Missouri Pacific had secured control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Nothing regarding the alleged deal is known in Chicago. H. H. Porter, who controls the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, lives in New York and he is the only man connected with the road who can shed light on the matter.

The story is not believed in railroad circles here, as the Missouri Pacific, if it wanted an Eastern extension from the Mississippi River, would be more likely to get the Wabash. It is known, however, that some sort of a deal is being negotiated between the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt Route) and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. The Cotton Belt road is controlled by the Goulds, though not as absolutely as the Missouri Pacific, and this circumstance no doubt gave rise to the report that the Missouri Pacific had acquired the Eastern Illinois.

Close traffic relations have existed between the St. Louis, Southwestern and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois ever since the latter completed its extension to Thebes, Ill., where connection is made by ferry with the St. Louis Southwestern at Gray's Point, on the other side of the Mississippi River. It is not believed that more than a close traffic alliance between the two roads is contemplated.

In connection with the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad the Chicago and Eastern Illinois is the short line to the Ohio River at Evansville, and here it makes direct connection with the Louisville and Nashville. It would seem less strange if it should develop that the Louisville and Nashville had secured control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Evansville and Terre Haute road, thereby securing the shortest route from Chicago to the South.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois is now running two solid trains a day between Chicago and Nashville, Tenn., and a through sleeper daily to Jacksonville over the Louisville and Nashville, and it is the only line from Chicago that runs solid trains beyond the Ohio River.

Improved Annual Report.

The annual report of the St. Louis and San Francisco company for the last fiscal year makes the best showing in the history of the company. The statistics of earnings, operation, and traffic of the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern and the Kansas Midland branches are not included in the figures except in net results in the income account, as those divisions were not incorporated into the system until July 1.

At the close of 1899 the total mileage operated was 1,642 miles and a year later it was 1,659 miles. The figures for 1900 show an increase of about 10½ per cent in gross earnings and of 96⅝ per cent in the surplus applicable to dividends. Of that gain of $756,000 in gross revenue 47 per cent came from the freight department and 53 per cent from passengers.

The expenditures for maintenance of way and structures were about $64,000 greater and for maintenance of equipment about $130,000 greater than the year before, the former averaging $621 per mile of road and the latter some $1,196 per locomotive, $637 per passenger car, and $62 per freight car.

Southern Pacific Stands Second.

The Southern Pacific company is the second railway system in the country in point of earnings, reaching in the year ended June 30, 1900, the great aggregate of $64,400,000. This amount was earned on an average of 7,545 miles operated, and does not include the earnings of over 2,000 miles of affiliated lines. It shows an increase of $6,500,000 over the earnings of the previous year, on an increase in mileage, of only 371 miles. Aside from the Pennsylvania railroad, whose earnings and those of its controlled and affiliated lines in 1899 reached $98,295,000, and for 1900 passed $100,000,000, no other company in the country has yet approached the Southern Pacific figures, New York Central coming next with $55,000,000 on 3,222 miles.

Chicago Great Western Changes.

The advertising department of the Chicago Great Western railroad, which heretofore has been located at Chicago, has been moved to St. Paul. With the notice of the change the appointment of S. Greve, formerly superintendent of printing, as general advertising agent has been announced. He succeeds George H. Mead, who resigned to engage in other business. W. J. Faymonville of the clerical force of the passenger department has been promoted to the position of chief rate clerk, with office at Chicago, in place of Harry Bronson, elected secretary of the local passenger association.

Other Railroad Affairs.

A meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association will be held in Chicago next Monday to give further consideration to the alleged manipulation of rates for the Epworth league meeting in San Francisco next summer. Some of the roads, it is charged, have been offering special inducements for securing people to go over their lines, and it is feared that if the trouble is not speedily stopped general demoralization in Epworth league rates will be the result. Notice was given yesterday that the $50 round-trip rate will apply also over the Northern Pacific and Great Northern in both directions, by adding the Shasta route arbitrary of $9.

Earnings of the Chicago Great Western for the month of January, 1901, increased $17,584. Since July 1 the increase is $142,540.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois earnings for January increased $37,672, and the increase since July 1 is $211,825.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul statement for the fourth week of January shows a gross increase of $95,858 over the corresponding week last year.

STATE LAW FOUND VALUELESS.

No Provision for Paying Weighmasters Is Incorporated in Statute Authorizing Their Appointment.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The Illinois Railroad and Warehouse commission at its session today declared the State law providing for State weighmasters to be a dead letter for the reason that no provision has been made for the payment of such officials. The ruling was made in the application of the American Milling company of Chicago for the appointment of a weighmaster at the company's plant.

On the application of the Deering Harvester company for a ruling regarding the rates of two different routes between the same points, the commission decided that it had no jurisdiction. The company inquired to know if it could ship by the longer route at the shorter route's mileage.

The complaint of numerous shippers along the Springfield division of the Wabash railroad was referred to the chairman of the commission with instructions to investigate the shortage of cars alleged and to make an effort to obtain relief for the shippers.

By consent of the commission the petition of the Rock Island and Peoria railroad for an interlocking switch at the crossing of its tracks with the Detroit, Rock Island and Northwestern in Rock Island was withdrawn.

The commission placed cow peas in the same class as beans upon the request of the General Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway for a rating of shipments.

FASTER TIME TO THE SOUTHEAST.

Chicago and Florida Limited.

With the new schedule, effective Sunday, Feb. 3, the Chicago and Florida Limited, which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, daily via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad at 11:05 a. m., will reach Atlanta at 7:40 the following morning, and make immediate connection in Union Depot with train for Augusta, Aiken, and Charleston. This is the quickest and most comfortable service from Chicago. Ticket office, 131 Adams street.

February sale Trefousse kid gloves. That always awaited semi-annual event so favorably known to saving buyers—a special price occasion. Kid gloves at 1.65, 1.35, 1.15, 95c, and 75c.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

$1 for women's $2 kid gloves. 2,500 pairs women's fine overseam dress kid gloves and pique street gloves in all colors and sizes—regular $2 gloves at $1

Sensational clearing sale fur garments.

Collarettes of choicest quality Hudson Bay beaver—10 in. deep—high storm collar—plain satin lining—worth $25—special for $15

Broadtail Persian collarettes—handsomely trimmed with excellent quality black marten heads and tails—worth $40—for $30

Hudson Bay otter storm collars, ornamented with genuine wolverine tails—worth $35—specially priced at 22.50

Black marten storm collars, with cluster of genuine black marten tails—good value at $20 and $25—your choice at 13.50

Black marten scarfs—handsome cluster of eight natural tails—one of our best $15 furs for 10.50

Black marten scarfs—stylishly trimmed with full cluster of tails—regularly sold for $8—special at $5

Dark mink scarfs—trimmed with extra fine sable fox tails—positive $18 value for $12

Tab collarettes of finest quality Hudson bay beaver—trimmed with stone marten and wolverine tails—worth $35—for $25

Black marten capes—made of very finest selected skins—27 inches long and full sweep—$115 value for $85

Hudson Bay otter coats—made of the choicest skins, either plain or fancy linings, excellent value for $1.75—special $100

Seal coats, 22 inches long—stylish box front—34 to 40 bust—our regular $225 coats for—$175

Cloth capes, squirrel lined—all colors—regularly sold for $40—your choice—27.50

Silk petticoats: mercerized sateen petticoats.

Annual February sale and first exhibit of the new 1901 petticoat styles. A gorgeous gathering of dainty exclusive effects such as no other house in America can show.

Silk petticoats — sateen petticoats—handsome, rich effects, made of the finest quality of taffeta silk—beautifully trimmed with tucks, ruffles, ruching, accordion pleated flounces, with Van Dyke ruching effects—some handsomely trimmed with lace, ribbon and pinked ruffles—new umbrella styles in all the much wanted pretty shades—old rose, blue, pink, lavender, green and all popular shades—at

3.50, 4.50, 6.75, 8.95, $10 and up to $35

Colored petticoats and washable petticoats at 1.50, 1.25, 95c, 85c and 65c

Sateen colored petticoats at 2.98, 3.50 and 2.50

Mercerized sateen petticoats, 2.25, 1.95, 1.25, 1.00

Alpaca petticoats, 3.75, 2.25 and 1.75

Silk moreen petticoats, 4.50, 3.25, 2.75, 1.95

Annual sale of new dress skirts.

Black taffeta silk dress skirt made over percaline drop skirt finished with five-inch knife plaited taffeta ruffle. The silk skirt is made with a stylish deep flounce trimmed with three rows of fancy silk braid—hemstitched seams and tucked over the hips—ask to be shown this bargain at 13.75

New spring dress skirts made of high grade black cheviot with swell flaring flounce—handsomely trimmed with bands of silk—inverted back—percaline lined and velveteen bound—special at $12

Black taffeta silk dress skirt over percaline drop skirt which is finished at bottom with a nine-inch knife plaited taffeta ruffle—top skirt is made with full flaring flounce, handsomely trimmed with four ruffles of satin ribbon and beautifully hemstitched—special at $18

New walking and shopping skirts in Oxford and gray—made with the new fan flare bottom, which is finished with 12 rows of stitching—also stitched belt to match—excellent value at $12

New black taffeta dress skirts, nicely lined with percaline—several rows of tucked taffeta forming the flounce—the very newest styles—a great bargain at 9.75

Unparalleled sale Selz sample shoes

In the basement salesroom.

The entire collection of Selz sample shoes taken from the trunks of traveling salesmen, together with a mammoth purchase of 12,000 pairs of women's and boys' high-class shoes at 50c on the dollar—today the most sensational shoe bargains ever offered.

1.35 Long tables of women's shoes that were once $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—perhaps two hundred styles—a dozen different toes.

2.10 A special lot of women's patent leathers and fine vici kid shoes—$3, $4 and $5 all hand-turn and welt sole shoes—mat kid or cloth tops—latest fall shapes.

95c A bargain for the young folks—boys' and girls' $1.50 and $1.75 shoes, in heel and spring heel—good leathers, good making, good wear.

1.75 Other long tables of women's shoes that were once $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, some $4.50 and $5.00—over 5,000 pairs in a wide variety.

75c for women's $2.00 and $2.50 shoes—regular lines from the Selz purchase—hundreds of pairs of desirable shoes in this lot.

25c for odds and ends of shoes and fancy slippers for women and children—shoes slightly soiled and shopworn.

THRILLING RESCUE AT A FIRE.

Woman and Child Are Taken from Fifth Floor of a Burning Building Just in Time.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.—The rescue by firemen of Mrs. William S. Goldthwaite and her 12-year-old son after they had fallen back from the fifth story window of a burning building in State street early this morning was one of the most thrilling known at a Boston fire in a long time.

The Goldthwaites occupied the top floor as a dwelling. When the firemen reached the place the whole building seemed to be ablaze. While the ladders were being raised far up amid the clouds of smoke a woman's face appeared and screams sounded above the roar of the flames. When it was seen that a child, too, was there a life net was run out, but the woman was warned not to jump, as help was coming.

A moment later the woman was seen to sway and fall back into the building. Five firemen made their way by various ladders to the fifth floor, and after groping about for fully fifteen minutes in the dense smoke found the woman and her son unconscious. Both will live.

TWO KILLED IN HOTEL FIRE.

Building at Binghamton, N. Y., Is Wrecked and Many Barely Escape with Their Lives.

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Two persons perished and three were fatally injured in a fire which wrecked the Exposition Hotel in this city today.

When the fire started, about 3 o'clock, there were about twenty-five persons in the building. A number leaped from the second and third story windows and some of them were slightly hurt.

The two dead were found in the ruins.

The loss on the building and contents will amount to $10,000.

DENIES BLAMING MR. DENEEN.

Julius Heldman Talks of Voting "No Bill" in the Case of Walter D. Barber.

Attorney Julius Heldman denies that he made charges against State's Attorney Deneen that favoritism or neglect by the latter was responsible for the fact that "no bill" was found by the June grand jury in the case of Walter D. Barber, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. Witnesses were not subpœnaed, but Mr. Heldman says he did not intend to charge the State's Attorney with this.

On at Chicago—Off at Florida.

A solid vestibuled train of dining, sleeping, and observation cars, on which passengers may enjoy all the luxurious comforts of modern travel, now runs every Tuesday and Friday from Chicago to St. Augustine without change, leaving Chicago Union Station at 12 noon over Pennsylvania Short Lines. For information about fares and reservations on the train address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

GETS $1,000 FOR DOG'S PRANKS.

Jury Compensates Mrs. Louisa Russell for Loss of Bric-a-Brac, for Which Prof. Arnotes Refuses to Pay.

A jury in Judge Haney's court yesterday awarded Mrs. Louisa Russell, keeper of a rooming-house at 300 Michigan avenue, $1,000 damages against Professor Leonidas Arnotes, animal trainer. The professor's Great Dane dogs were the cause of the trouble. Mrs. Russell said that when the professor came to room at her house he agreed to pay for any damage his Great Danes might do. The dogs one day became playful, and when finally they quit operations the bric-a-brac needed replacing. In fact, there was little left. The pieces were scattered so that they could not be matched nor mended. She said the professor refused to pay the bill, and for this reason she sued.

Wo Long and Lizzie Shappiro, as joint owners of a big dog in Chinatown, have been sued for $5,000 damages for the death of David Lawansky, 3 years old, who is said to have been knocked down by the dog three months ago. The boy struck an iron railing and received injuries that caused his death.

IS FINED FOR SELLING BEER.

Superintendent of Malt Establishment Provides Beverage for Employes and Saloonkeepers Object.

Justice Sabath decided yesterday that A. K. Memsinger, superintendent of the Bullen Malting company, Canalport avenue and Eighteenth street, was guilty of conducting a saloon without a license and imposed a fine of $20 and costs. An appeal was taken from the decision of the court.

In order to save the time which would be consumed by the employés in visiting neighboring saloons the malting company permitted the superintendent to provide the employés with beer.

Saloonkeepers in the neighborhood protested against the beer traffic in the malt establishment, insisted that the malt company or its officers should secure a license as well as themselves, and agitated the matter so diligently that the police took a hand and began the prosecution.

ECKELS TALKS OF COMBINES.

Tells Students of University Trusts Give Ample Opportunity for the Individual.

James H. Eckels lectured to the students of the University of Chicago in the chapel yesterday morning on "Individualism in Business."

"Many people think today," said Mr. Eckels, "that large combinations of capital are injurious to the country. I see no reason why a trust or any other large combination should be harmful in any way if properly and honestly managed.

"There never has been a time when the people had such opportunities for display of individual capacities, for in every department there are great chances for advancement in men of capacity."

Scholle's Good Furniture.

Grandma's Chair.

THIS is one of the new-comers to our big parlor furniture family—a "Grandma" Chair. Every day, new styles of 1901 furniture come in to swell the list, among them being many choice examples of L'Art Nouveau—both in gold and mahogany frames—and a large assortment of Antique Reproductions.

The showing makes an exhibit well worth a special visit—and particularly so—if you enjoy *first view of exclusive pieces.*

Always welcome to look.

The upholsterers are having a breathing spell after the Holiday rush. Ready for more work now.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO., 222 Wabash, between Adams and Jackson.

The Only Exclusive Furniture Store in Town.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Reduction Sale of Women's Eiderdown Sacques, Wrappers, and Kimonos.

The entire stock has been greatly reduced to make room for the spring goods.

Many of these garments are perfectly fresh; a few are however, slightly soiled.

Sacques reduced to $2.95.
Sacques reduced to $3.95.
Others reduced to 95c.

Eiderdown Robes in fancy stripes reduced to $7.50.
Kimonos reduced to $10.75.

Our Annual February Sale of Infants' Outfittings and Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear. *Second floor, State-st.*

Display of New Spring Styles.

Our new spring line of Infants' Close-Fitting Caps, Large Bonnets and Dainty Mull and Silk Hats is ready for inspection. Many new spring styles in Infants' Cloaks, Pique Coats and Reefers. Infants' Long and Short Dresses in wonderful variety, both domestic and French hand made. Also an excellent assortment of Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear.

During February, special reductions will prevail embracing every garment in these lines.

Our display of dainty French creations for the little ones—our own importation—should be seen by every mother.

Infants' Long Slips, 22c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 58c, 65c, 75c, and up to $12.75.
Long Dresses, 45c, 50c, 58c, 68c, 75c, 85c, up to $55.00.
Long Skirts 45c, 50c, 55c, 68c, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $15.50.
Long Flannel Skirts, 50c, 65c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $18.00.
Pinning Blankets, 50c, 57c, 60c, 75c up to $1.95.
Shirts, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 80c, 90c, $1.00 up to $2.15.
Bands, 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 65c.
Short Dresses, 45c, 50c, 55c, 68c, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1.00 up to $31.50; ages six months to three years.
Short Skirts on Waists, 38c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c up to $6.75.
Bedford Cord Reefers, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up to $8.50; ages one and two years.
Pique Reefers, $1.00, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50 up to $12.50; ages one, two and three years.
Pique Coats, $2.50, $3.50 up to $18.00; ages one, two and three years.
Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear, sizes one to sixteen years.
Drawers, 15c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 35c up to $3.50.
Skirts, 35c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c up to $7.50.
Corset Covers, 25c, 45c, 55c, 75c up to $3.25.
Chemise, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c up to $2.50.
Children's full cambric Waists, 25c and 50c.

Great February Sale of Kid Gloves.

Radical Reductions in Prices.

Greater preparations than ever before have been made to insure the success of this sale. The completeness of assortment, the high qualities and the unusually low prices placed on nearly all lines, combine to make this an event in Glove selling unequaled elsewhere in America.

We are sole American agents for the celebrated "Alexandre made" Gloves, winners of the "Grand Prix" at the Paris Exposition, 1900.

"Alexandre made" glace Gloves, fitted and guaranteed, $1.35, $1.65 and $1.85.
"Alexandre made" Suede Gloves, fitted and guaranteed, $1.15, $1.35 and $1.65.
Real Kid Gloves made in Grenoble, France, very superor grades, 95c, $1.10 and $1.25.

Special prices on long length Gloves.
Gloves cleaned by the most satisfactory method known.

DRINK AND DRUG HABIT CURED

The Paquin Immune Treatment makes drink obnoxious and immunises the patient. It reclaims relapses from other treatment. **Indorsed by business firms of national reputation.** Write for convincing evidence.

PAQUIN IMMUNE COMPANY,
Dept. 38, Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Stafford's Desks.

We make them. Large variety. Great bargains. Desks, Chairs, Files, etc. E. H. STAFFORD & BRO. Two Stores—Steinway Hall and 174 E. Madison.

HAIR

DRESSING. Manicuring. Chiropody. Facial Massage. Electrolysis. Ladies' Turkish Baths. Wigs. Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

THE TRIBUNE—THE BEST.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Closing Out at Reduced Prices all our

Stylish Fur Garments.

WE present to fur buyers at this time an unusual opportunity to secure desirable, stylish and correctly made garments at radical reductions from early season prices. We make these reductions at this time in order to avoid storing and carrying into another season the garments designed for this season's trade.

Very choice Persian lamb jackets reduced from.....$125.00 to $ 85.00
Very choice Persian lamb jackets, with chinchilla collar, revers, reduced from.....$250.00 to $185.00
Very choice otter jackets reduced from.....$160.00 to $125.00
Very choice black marten capes, 30 inches long, reduced from.....$125.00 to $ 85.00
Very choice otter capes, 80 inches long, reduced from.....$150.00 to $100.00

Tab Collarettes.

Black marten reduced from $25.00 to $16.00.
Black marten reduced from $30.00 to $20.00.
Beaver reduced from $30 to $21.00.
Persian lamb and electric seal, reduced from $15.00 to $10.00.

Cluster Scarfs.

Genuine stone marten reduced from $15.00 to $8.00.
Electric seal reduced from $4.00 to $2.00.
Sable Opossum reduced from $5.00 to $3.50.

Storm Collars.

Beaver reduced from $18.00 to $12.00.
Mink reduced from $25.00 to $16.50.
Black marten reduced from $20.00 to $14.00.
Nutria beaver reduced from $10.00 to $6.00.

Animal Scarfs.

Sable fox reduced from $12.50 to $7.00.
Red fox reduced from $10.00 to $6.00.
Sable fox, double, reduced from $15.00 to $9.00.

Continued and Unabated Success of the

Sensational Challis Sale.

THE sale of 25,000 yards of this season's newest printings in high-grade challis has eclipsed in every way our expectations. We attribute it to the fact that we show the most complete assortment of these fabrics that can be found anywhere in Chicago at anything like the price, for our stock comprehends every shade of coloring from the light pastels to black. These fabrics were made to sell at 50c a yard; during this sale they will be disposed of at the uniform price of, per yard 29c

Special Low-Price Clearing Sale

Automobile and Box Coats.

WE quote for today's selling two particularly attractive items in women's outer garments, and we state positively that the reductions we have made will make these the greatest bargains to be found anywhere in the city. We wish to close out every garment in these lines before the end of the week.

44-in. automobiles, made from fine imported kersey and Irish frieze, in navy, tan and red, lined with Skinner's satin, formerly $35.00, $32.50 and $30.00—to close $15.00

Box coats in kersey, chevoit and covert, tan or black, best satin lining, coat or storm collars, worth up to $18.00—for $12.50

The February Silk Sale.

DESPITE the unfavorable weather conditions, the opening of our annual February silk sale surpassed in every particular its many notable predecessors. The sales recorded were the greatest in the history of the department, and we offer in nearly every line a saving of from 25% to 35% from current prices.

Black silks—extra special—25 pieces 21-inch black taffeta, strongly recommended for good wear — a quality that has sold as high as 85c — February sale 58c

Black taffeta meteors—extraordinary values—a saving of 25c on each yard—at $1.18, 98c and 88c

Black peau de soie, rich, beautiful goods—for this great sale, 98c, 86c, 78c, 69c and 59c

Black yarn dyed habutai, 26 inches wide—"water will not spot"—special low prices on the best qualities—$1.08, 98c, 88c and 78c

$1.00 and $1.25 all silk colored flannels—reduced to 65c

Black peau de cygne and satin liberty dress silks, full dollar qualities 68c

Foulards and wash silks—the greatest stocks, the lowest prices, $1.50 and $1.35—printed foulards and liberties, reduced to 98c, 88c and 68c

Wash silks — rich colorings—daintiest style, 49c, 39c, 25c and 19c

$1.75 colored crepe meteors, 32 inches wide—leading colors and black—special 98c

Colored Bengalines and all silk peau de cygne dress silks—$1.25 qualities, at 68c

Box Hosiery Sale.

THE hosiery we are offering for sale this year was supplied to us by the leading manufacturers of Europe at figures so low that we are able to sell them by the box only, in order to dispose of them quickly, at prices that are generally from 20 to 33 per cent less than the same goods would cost if bought separately. This hosiery is made of the best Egyptian yarn, "Eiffel fast black," double sole, heel and toe, and made for wearing purposes only.

Women's Hose—6 pairs in box.

25c fine cotton hose, per box, 95c.
35c cotton hose, split sole, white feet and all black, per box, $1.23.
40c cotton hose, ribbed tops, or plain lisle thread, box, $1.50.
50c cotton hose with linen spliced soles, lisle thread and outside cotton, box, $2.
75c brilliant lisle thread hose, very fine, per box, $2.50.
$1.00 black silk hose, good weight, per box, $3.25.

Men's Hose—6 pairs in a box.

25c heavy cotton hose, per box, $1.00.
35c cotton hose, split sole and all black, per box, $1.25.
40c extra weight cotton hose, also split soles, per box, $1.50.
50c hand seam, extra good weight cotton hose, per box, $1.75.

Children's Hose.

Girls' hose, fine ribbed cotton, put up 3 pairs in a box, for 83c box.
Misses' and boys' hose, medium weight ribbed cotton, sizes 6 to 9½, 3 pairs in a box for 85c.
Boys' heavy cotton hose, extra double, sizes 6 to 10, 6 pairs in a box, for $1.25, worth 35c per pair.
Infants' blk. cashmere hose, sizes 4 to 6½, 3 pairs in a box, for 85c.

Annual Colored Petticoat Sale

$1.35 Sateen Skirts 98c.

We will sell Wednesday 15 dozen only of a line of $1.35 skirts at 98c. Made of black mercerized sateen, full width and length, deep accordion pleated ruffle, trimmed with narrow hemmed ruffle, at 98c.

$8.50 Skirt at $6.75.

The greatest bargain on State street.

Extra fine taffeta silk petticoat, very full, deep, graduated accordion pleated flounce, trimmed with narrow ruffle, full underneath piece trimmed with hemmed dust ruffle—$8.50 value, at $6.75.

Superior quality taffeta silk, deep, graduated accordion pleated flounce with full ruching at top and bottom. No. 2—Deep flounce, trimmed with dainty French bias tucking and accordion pleated ruffle, with two rows ruching. No. 3—Deep accordion pleated flounce, with tucked ruffle at bottom—all priced at $10.00.

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

BRITISH CHEERS FOR THE KAISER.

English People Give Hearty Evidence of Admiration for German Emperor.

KING EDWARD GRATEFUL

Vast Crowds Gather Along Route from Marlborough House to Railway Station.

ROBERTS GETS BLACK EAGLE

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—London's voice, which had been silent for a fortnight in the presence of the dead, was raised today in shouts of good will for Emperor William during his passage through the city. Flags were run most high and many stands which were covered with purple on Saturday were decked in red and gold today.

The hour of the Kaiser's arrival at Paddington was such that business people of the West End were enabled to curtail their lunch time and see the bright cavalcade. The King's wish that the people of the capital should have an opportunity to show their appreciation of Emperor William's devotion was only announced yesterday morning. Yet over 100,000 persons gathered between Paddington and Marlborough House.

The Grenadier Guards formed the guard of honor at Windsor and the Scots Guards at Paddington station.

Unceasing Cheers for Kaiser.

King Edward, the Kaiser, and the German Crown Prince arrived at Paddington station from Windsor at 1:28 o'clock. A troop of the Royal Horse Guards, with shining helmets and cuirasses, preceded at an easy trot the open landau from which the Kaiser gravely saluted in response to the uninterrupted cheering.

The King wore the uniform of a Colonel of the German Imperial Guard and the Kaiser that of a British Field Marshal. The Duke of Connaught wore the uniform of a German hussar.

King Edward did not conceal his pride, and the German Crown Prince, who was seated opposite, flushed with pleasure as he and the officers of his suite shared in the welcome, which was also extended to the Prussian cavalry delegation. The crowds around Marlborough House cheered lustily whenever they saw a German uniform.

Another troop of the Horse Guards followed the carriage.

Luncheon at Marlborough House.

The royal party that took part in the luncheon at Marlborough House included the King, the Kaiser, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian, and the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Emperor William sat at the right of King Edward and Crown Prince Frederick William at his left.

Sir Frank Lascelles, British Ambassador to Germany; Baron von Eckhardtstein, first secretary of the German Embassy, and Count von Metternich were present.

Demonstration at Station.

The enthusiasm of the people reached a climax in a great demonstration at Charing Cross Station. The public was allowed in every part of the station except on the platform up to the time of the departure of the train. The services of the large police force in the neighborhood were not required.

The Duke of Connaught, the Archbishop of York, Earl Roberts, the Lord Mayor, and the Sheriffs were on the platform to say farewell to the Kaiser.

The King and the Kaiser embraced cordially and the King stepped back on the platform. As the train started to move off King Edward stepped forward and shook hands cordially with Emperor William amid the hearty cheers of the crowd, while the band played the national anthem. The Kaiser acknowledged the plaudits of the crowd from the car window.

King Edward introduced the Lord Mayor, Mr. Frank Green, to Emperor William. The latter said he much appreciated the fact that the Lord Mayor, the head of the City of London, had come to bid him farewell. The Lord Mayor, in replying, declared the citizens of London warmly appreciated the visit of the Emperor to England at a moment's notice upon the melancholy occasion of the Queen's death, and would never forget his kindness.

In addition to those already mentioned as present at the departure of Emperor William from Charing Cross there were on the platform deputations from the Blucher Regiment and Prussian Dragoons.

The Coldstream Guards furnished the guard of honor and its band played the German hymn as the train moved away, the Coldstreams saluting at the same time.

The Duke of Sparta traveled on another car of the same train.

Navy Adds to Honors.

A naval parade greeted the Emperor's arrival at Port Victoria, when all the war vessels dressed ship, this being further evidence of the exceptional official cordiality existing between the two countries.

The Hohenzollern sailed from Port Victoria at 5:25 p. m. and anchored this evening in Sheerness harbor. It will sail at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, escorted by the German cruiser Nemphe and the British cruisers Niobe and Minerva.

Emperor William has conferred upon Earl Roberts the Order of the Black Eagle, the highest German decoration.

Prince Henry Made an Admiral.

Prince Henry of Prussia, who has rejoined the German flagship Baden at Portsmouth, was gazetted tonight an honorary Vice Admiral in the British navy.

Will Resign Grand Mastership.

In conformity with the course adopted by the former Prince of Wales, afterwards King George IV., who resigned the office of Grand Master when he was appointed Regent, King Edward has now resigned the office of Grand Master of Freemasons in England, which he has held since 1874. But he will retain his connection with Masonry under the probable title of Protector. A special Grand Lodge will be summoned on Feb. 15, when, it is expected, the Duke of Connaught will be nominated to succeed his Majesty as Grand Master.

Explains Absence of American Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Officials explain that the absence of an American warship from the naval lines during the Queen's funeral was due to the fact that the United States navy had no vessel in northern European waters. It is expected, however, that having due notice the navy will be fully represented at the coronation.

MANY CUBANS FEAR GOMEZ

DISLIKE OF OLD LEADER SHOWN BY CONVENTION'S VOTE.

Delegates Against a Centralization of Power—Senor Gibergs Warns Islanders to Beware of Radical Measures in Their Attempt to Build Up a Country—Declares People Will Pay Dearly for Any Mistakes They Make in the Constitution.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The constitutional convention today approved the first two clauses of section 17. Señor Zayas proposed an amendment to clause 2 providing that the Governors of provinces should be nominated by the central executive instead of being elected by the people, and also providing for provincial councils to consist of one representative from each ayuntamiento. Señor Zayas thought that the election of the Governors by the President would result in the wrecking of the state. He argued that the Central Executive should be firmly established in the provinces.

The amendment was rejected by a large majority. It is thought that possibly fear or dislike of General Maximo Gomez influenced some of the delegates to vote as they did, as the present position of the provinces toward the central power makes them almost independent. One of the delegates said that even if General Gomez should become President the present system will make the provinces independent of him.

Señor Gibergs warned the delegates against the diluted federalism proposed in the project. He said he was the only avowed conservative in the convention who viewed with sympathy the efforts of the radicals and revolutionists to build a country out of Cuba.

Cuba, he said, would have to pay a heavy penalty for any mistakes she might make. The delegates ought, therefore, to lay sure foundations from the beginning. By making the election of provisional Governors constitutional the door would be shut to profiting by the experience of other Latin republics, which was that these officials should be nominated.

The anti-Gomez delegates scout the idea of a procession and public demonstration in favor of General Gomez influencing the vote of the convention.

The transport MacPherson is badly aground, eight miles west of Matanzas. Its Captain reports that it is lying broadside to the shore. The fireroom is under water. The shaft is sprung. It will sink if it is pulled off. The vessel is pounding.

Four delegates, representing economic societies, planters, and cigar manufacturers, left for Washington yesterday. In addition to asking for a lowering of the tariff on sugar and tobacco they will ask that Cuba be allowed a voice in making over the Cuban tariffs.

M'CALLUM GOES TO NEW POST.

Retiring Governor of Newfoundland to Start for Natal on March 4 to Assume His Duties.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 5.—Sir Henry Edward McCallum, the retiring Governor of Newfoundland, will sail on March 4 for England, en route for Natal. Sir Cavendish Boyle, Governor-elect of Newfoundland, will leave Demerara Feb. 23, reaching here early in May. During the interval Chief Justice Little will be the acting Governor of Newfoundland. An official proclamation, issued this evening, summons the Legislature to meet Feb. 21 in special session to renew the French shore modus vivendi for the current year.

STRIKES IN SPAIN SERIOUS.

Railroad to Portuguese Frontier Practically Stopped and 15,000 Men Out in Gijon.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The strike on the railroad to the Portuguese frontier is causing a great dislocation of traffic. Only a few trains are running, and they are worked by military engineers. The engines and cars are lying deserted on the tracks.

A general strike of all the trades at Gijon (a fortified seaport town of Spain, eleven miles from Oviedo, on the Bay of Biscay), growing out of the eight-hour question, has assumed alarming proportions. Over 15,000 men are out. The strikers thus far have been quiet. But martial law has been proclaimed throughout the province, and the government has drafted there a sufficient force of troops to cope with any emergency.

Soldiers have been sent to replace the striking bakers. Several influential newspapers support the strikers, who declare they are justified in the action taken by the miserable conditions of labor.

The Minister of the Interior, Señor Ugarte, is trying to secure a settlement on the basis of an increase of wages.

TREE REOPENS HIS THEATER.

Revival of "Twelfth Night" in London Before Audience Arrayed in Mourning.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Beerbohm Tree tonight reopened Her Majesty's Theater after closing it out of respect to the late Queen Victoria, with a revival of "Twelfth Night." The appearance of the auditorium was impressively strange, all the toilets being black, or black and white. There was an entire absence of color. Before the performance Esther Palliser sang "God Save the King," the audience rising and joining her. The production was magnificent in every respect and went with a swing that elicited enthusiastic plaudits. Mr. Tree's Malvolio was most successful, and he received frequent curtain calls. Among the chief successes were Courtice Pound's Feste and Lily Brayton's Viola. The latter's performance will go far to establish her name. Zeffie Tilbury earned honors as Maria.

REBELS JOIN THE FEDERALISTS.

Five Thousand Insurgents in Philippines Become Members of New National Party.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Feb. 5.—The federal party has enrolled 5,000 of the inhabitants of the Island of Marinduque. Many of these were recently active insurgents.

Colonel Schuyler reports that seventy-five men of the Forty-sixth Volunteers and some men from the gunboat Casco landed near Paniman, Cavite Province, and had a running fight with 130 insurgent riflemen commanded by Gomez. The rebels were driven from the beach into the hills, where the Aemricans destroyed 6,000 pounds of supplies and also a camp with accommodations for 1,000 men.

The enemy's losses in the Department of Visayas for January, deaths, captures, and surrendered, are 54 officers, 560 men, and 240 stands of arms.

The editors of three of the dozen Spanish papers in Manila are likely to be deported to the Island of Guam. Salas, the editor of the Diario, whose paper was suspended on Friday last by the Provost Marshal, has been in custody since then. He shows no indication of penitence. His paper has twice been suppressed and he only resumed publication a few months ago. Provost General Bell said today the reason for Salas' action was that he was on the verge of financial dissolution, and, after having been warned, he published denunciations of the federal party's peace efforts, on purpose to be suppressed and then pose as a martyr.

Two Spanish papers which are ostentatiously sympathetic with Salas' course are being closely watched for seditious utterances. Buenecamino is endeavoring by letters and circulars to spread his ideas in the provinces.

MARTINELLI TO BE A CARDINAL.

Apostolic Delegate to the United States Informed of His Promotion—Going to Rome.

ROME, Feb. 5.—Archbishop Sebastian Martinelli, apostolic delegate to the United States, will be created a Cardinal by the consistory which meets here in March.

Mgr. Martinelli has already been informed of his promotion and he is preparing to leave for Rome. This is not a great surprise to him, as he received an intimation of it last December, though there was no confirmation.

Mgr. Mantinelli will come to Rome to receive the red hat from the Pope as soon as the official notification of his appointment reaches America and a successor as papal delegate is announced.

It is said ten new Cardinals will be created at the coming consistory.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—While it is generally believed here that Archbishop Martinelli eventually will be created Cardinal, the officials at the apostolic legation have nothing to make public on the subject and say the discussion of the quesion is premature. A consistory of Cardinals in Rome is looked for soon, and if the Archbishop is to receive the new honor referred to his appointment may be announced at that time.

QUEEN OF SWEDEN IS FAILING.

Report from Copenhagen That She Is Suffering from a Dangerous Throat Affliction.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—"The Queen of Sweden and Norway is suffering from a dangerous affection of the throat," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "Her strength is much reduced and her condition serious."

PAPYRI FOR AMERICAN SCHOOLS

Dr. Winslow, at Boston, Receives Consignment from Egyptian Exploration Fund of London.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—A portion of the 118 papyri presented to American universities and colleges by the Egyptian exploration fund of London, comprising those intended for immediate distribution, reached the Rev. Dr. W. C. Winslow of this city, the American Vice President of the society.

Dr. Winslow has examined some of the ancient documents and he finds that among the sixteen papyri for Yale are portions of a lost comedy of the second century, and of Plato's republic, of the century before and after Christ. Harvard's share includes a fragment of Paul's epistle to the Romans, of Aloman, the chief lyric poet of Sparta, 631 B. C., and seventeen other papyri. Columbia receives Xenophon's Hellencia, first century, a letter to the King of Macedoux, and fourteen other pieces.

Johns Hopkins gets extracts from Thucydides, of the second century, two of Demosthenes on the crown, and thirteen other fragments. A piece of Herodotus, of the second century, a complete contract for a loan in the reign of Nero, and eleven other pieces are assigned to Princeton. Of five papyri for Hamilton College, one is a letter to the clerk of the court in the time of Trajan, acknowledging the receipt of a will, and of four papyri to Vassar College, one is about a loan of 3,000 drachmæ, of silver, which shows that 8 per cent interest was then paid (third century.)

Of the total 118 papyri, twenty-nine are presented to the University of Pennsylvania. The larger part of the papyri are from Oxyrhyncus, and the rest from various sites. The former is where the "new sayings of Jesus" were found by the society, and also portions of St. Matthew, Mark, and John, far ante-dating any other known text.

Rich Gift from Penryn Member.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Frederick John Horniman, member of Parliament for Penryn and Falmouth, who about a year ago presented to the people of London, through the London County Council, a museum which cost £40,000, has purchased fifteen acres for a library of over 6,000 volumes. The gift is valued at from £50,000 to £100,000.

CITY IS OFFERED CASH FOR RIGHT TO OPERATE THIS FRUIT STAND.

For the right to construct and operate small stands for the sale of fruits, newspapers, and small merchandise under the elevated loop structure, Henry P. Wall has offered the city $40,000 for a ten-year lease, payable $4,000 annually, and 5 per cent of the gross receipts in addition. Even at this high rate of compensation the bidder expects to secure good returns from the enterprise. The Council Committee on Street and Alleys South has recommended that the franchise be given. Mr. Wall will build his stands under the elevated loop at each of the stations, and in addition at the Congress street station of the South Side Elevated, the Kinzie street station of the Northwestern Elevated, and the Franklin street station of the Metropolitan Elevated. From these fourteen small stands it is expected to derive a profit upon the sale of fruits, papers, and magazines which will enable the merchant not only to pay the compensation of $4,000 annually, but to increase this revenue to the city by the 5 per cent addition of the gross receipts. It being recognized that the city has no authority to rent these spaces, a provision has been included in the ordinance which provides for rebates in case the right of the merchant should be contested successfully. A few small stands will be driven from their present location by the construction of the new places, which are to be built of the same material and in the same general manner as the elevated structure. The foregoing picture is of a type of the stands under the "L" structures. It is situated on the Van Buren street side of the loop.

YOUTSEY IS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Kentuckian Accused of Goebel Murder Protests His Conviction Was Accomplished by Subornation of Perjury.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 5.—Henry E. Youtsey was sentenced by Judge Cantrill this afternoon and tomorrow will be taken to Frankfort and enter upon his term of life imprisonment.

Youtsey was pale and weak when he stood up to receive the sentence of the court. His wife sat near. Judge Cantrill outlined the case and asked Youtsey if he had any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced.

Youtsey shifted his position slightly and cleared his throat, and said: "I have nothing to say, except that I am innocent, and that my conviction was accomplished only by base and infamous subornation of perjury."

"That was a subject which you should have addressed to the jury which convicted you," answered the Judge. "It is the judgment of this court that you be removed by the Sheriff of Scott County to the State penitentiary at Frankfort and there be confined at hard labor for the period of your natural life."

Attorney Stevenson of counsel for the defense in the Youtsey case gave out a statement from the leading counsel in the case immediately after judgment had been pronounced. It says in part:

One hundred and twenty-five jurors have thus far been summoned to try Henry Youtsey. Of these, 124 were Goebel Democrats. The trial jury consisted of twelve Goebel Democrats. Our most earnest efforts and protests were powerless to obtain a less partial jury.

The public has obtained an inkling of how perjury was procured and used in these trials, without the knowledge of the Judge or commonwealth's attorney. New perjurers can, and, we are convinced, will be found and thus used in future trials.

SEE A VALUE IN ALCOHOL.

DOCTORS FROWN ON APPEAL OF W. C. T. U. OFFICERS.

Say It Is Little Used in Medicine, but They Will Continue to Prescribe Same as Before — Some Think the Compound Could Be Dispensed With and Others Hold Contrary—All Physicians' Journals Are Asked to Publish the Statement.

The appeal of the National W. C. T. U. officers to physicians to cease the use of alcohol in medicines in hospitals and homes attracts little notice among Chicago doctors. They say alcohol is used in only small quantities now. Some say it could be dispensed with and others think it necessary, but all agree that little attention is likely to be given to the appeal.

The circular was sent by the W. C. T. U. officers at Evanston to Medical journals throughout the country with requests that they publish it and bring it before medical associations for discussion.

Appeal of the W. C. T. U.

The appeal is as follows:

The National Woman's Christian Temperance union has been active for twenty-seven years in combating the evils of alcoholic liquor drinking. Among its most effective allies have been those physicians who do not prescribe alcoholic liquors, allowing alcohol a limited sphere of usefulness, or none at all.

We are endeavoring to bring the teachings of such physicians to the people and we believe that much good is being accomplished thereby. It is apparent, however, that if the evils of liquor drinking (ill health, poverty, insanity, and crime) are ever to be fully abated the medical profession must take a more active part in this much desired reform. They, more than any others, can disabuse the public mind of old-time errors concerning the use of or necessity for alcohol, either as a beverage or for medicinal purposes. It would seem to be the duty of those to whom the public looks for guidance in all things pertaining to health, to continue to make the most careful investigations of the nature of alcohol and its effects upon the human system and to see to it that their medical practice and teaching, as well as their personal example, is upon the side of safety.

An eminent Russian physician in a paper read before the International Medical congress, held at Moscow in August, 1897, said: "The struggle against alcoholism merits as much attention on the part of the medical profession as that against the various epidemics, and the success of the struggle is impossible without the active sympathies of the medical profession."

Realizing the truth of the foregoing statement, the National Woman's Christian Temperance union at the beginning of this new century, appeals to physicians to aid in the efforts being made to remove as far as possible all tendencies and temptation toward the formation of the drink habit.

Particularly would we ask physicians to warn parents against the home prescription of alcohol and against the use of proprietary medicines containing alcohol or other narcotic drugs, by showing them the danger and by teaching them a better way.

Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry, the National Corresponding Secretary, when seen at Rest Cottage yesterday, said:

"The department of non-alcoholic medication has been an important part of our work since our organization. We have made a careful study of the evils of the prescribing of medicine in the composition of which alcohol enters, and this appeal is the result. We believe that great good would come of discussion concerning the use of alcohol medically, its necessity or non-necessity."

Physicians Give Their Views.

Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals of Rush Medical College said that the appeal would not be favorably received by the medical profession, and that it would have no influence.

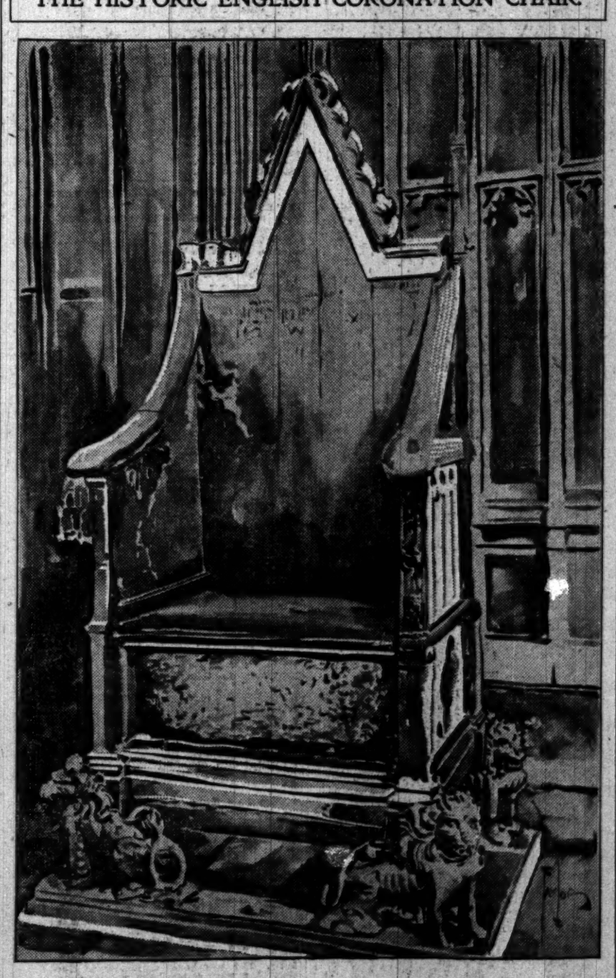
"The great majority of the physicians are agreed that medicine would avail little without the use of alcohol," said Dr. Ingals. "All tinctures must have alcohol in their composition to preserve them, and tinctures form a large part of the medical remedies."

Dr. John B. Murphy expressed the opinion that alcohol could be done away with, but that there was no necessity for such a course. "Alcohol is not absolutely necessary," he said, "and in my opinion it is not much used. The action of the women seems fanatical to me. If the members should spend their time trying to prevent the use of some of the gingers which are sold they would do much better. There is no abuse of alcohol by the medical profession."

Dr. William E. Quine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons declared his belief that the appeal would have no effect.

"Alcohol can be used as intelligently as any other medicine," he said, "and I think there is no abuse of it. The appeal will hardly be noticed by the medical profession."

THE HISTORIC ENGLISH CORONATION CHAIR.



The chair in which Edward VII. will be crowned is centuries old, and has been used in the coronation of Kings and Queens of England since the fourteenth century. It is made of oak, unpolished, and is almost devoid of ornamentation. It looks like an ordinary, old-fashioned chimney corner armchair, and a person not acquainted with its history might estimate its intrinsic value at $5. Its remarkable feature is a piece of rough hewn stone inserted beneath the seat. The Kings and Queens of Scotland were crowned on this stone previous to 1296, when it was seized and brought to London by the English as a trophy of war. It is known as the "Stone of Destiny."

COLONEL J. G. F. BLAKE, BOER COMMANDER.

American leader of the Boers, who is reported to be threatening Lourenzo Marquez, the port of Portuguese Africa, causing Britain to hasten naval vessels to the aid of the town. Blake, or Hood, is said to be a West Pointer.

PORTUGAL FEARS BOER INVADERS.

Lourenzo Marquez Sends Appeal for Protection to Great Britain.

BLAKE LEADS COMMANDO.

British Troops and Warships Ordered to Guard Danger Zone.

DE WET PLANS ANNEXATION

LONDON, Feb. 5.—It is reported in London that the Boers commanded by Blake are threatening Lourenzo Marquez, and that Portugal has requested British assistance. It is further asserted that a British squadron has been ordered to Lourenzo Marquez. It is also reported here that British troops are advancing rapidly towards the Portuguese frontier.

Later, it became known that the British Foreign office had received semi-official confirmation of the report that the Boers were threatening to enter Lourenzo Marquez and that the local Portuguese authorities were asking for British assistance.

The Foreign office has heard nothing of the developments of the last forty-eight hours.

De Wet Plans Annexation.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says that General De Wet, according to Cape Town reports, intends to annex various districts of Cape Colony and then to commandeer men and supplies, although he is now urging the colonists not to join him.

Total British Loss in Africa.

The War office has issued a heavy south African casualty list, showing, in addition to thirteen killed and seventy-seven wounded in action, eighty-two deaths from disease during the present month.

Last month thirty-one officers and 800 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action or died from disease.

The total death list from the beginning of the war shows 12,980 victims.

The Blake referred to in the London dispatch is probably John Y. Filmore Blake, who was in command of a regiment of Irish and American rough riders in the service of the Transvaal. Blake, who is an old West-Pointer, first went to the Transvaal in 1894 or 1895.

British Loss at Modderfontein.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 5.—The Boers captured 200 British when they rushed Modderfontein on Jan. 30. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded.

The newly formed guard for the Rand mines left Stellingboch for Johannesburg on Wednesday.

An order has been gazetted permitting the importation of goods into the Transvaal subject to a military permit.

Officials have been dispatched to watch all the bays along the west coast of Cape Colony against the landing of mercenaries or arms.

With the exception of one all the guns of the British cruiser Sybille, wrecked last month near Lambert's Bay, have been recovered.

Colonel Brander Captures Supplies.

CLANWILLIAM, Feb. 5.—Colonel Brander drove the Boers out of Varrhynsdorp, capturing a number of wagons and a quantity of merchandise. All the farms in this region are deserted. The only being found except armed Boers was an English governess on one of the farms.

Cruiser Ordered South.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, Feb. 5.—The British third-class cruiser Pyramus has been ordered to sail to south Africa.

Give Boers Sympathy.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of Boer sympathizers here today, attended by some 5,000 people, a resolution was adopted appealing to Great Britain to stop the war in south Africa. Christian De Wet, a nephew of the Boer commander, who was present, was carried around the hall on the shoulders of the promoters of the meeting.

PRAISE BOERS, SCORE ENGLAND.

Clarence S. Darrow and Citizens of Former South African Republic Lecture in Central Music Hall.

"The New York Stock Exchange may close and this nation may lower its flag for a dead Queen, but the heart of the true American is filled with sorrow for the Boer mother bowed in grief over her starving child," declared Clarence S. Darrow in the course of his address on "The Justice of the Boer Cause" in Central Music Hall last evening.

Sympathy for the Boers and condemnation for England and even for Queen Victoria was the predominant sentiment of the meeting, which was presided over by Judge Edward Dunne and addressed by Field Cornet Viljoen, P. Louter Wessels, and Mr. Darrow. The proceeds will be sent for the relief of the widows and orphans of Boer soldiers.

Field Cornet Viljoen related his experiences after the beginning of the war. He amused those present by stating that "the Boer army was now so dispersed that the English army was having more trouble following it than ever before." He predicted that his countrymen would resist as long as they had life. He paid high compliment to Captain O'Connor and the members of the Chicago ambulance corps.

THREE TAKE CARBOLIC ACID.

Woman Found in Philadelphia Suburb Dying, with One Child Unconscious and Another Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Bertha Fox, aged 26 years, residing near Foxchase, a suburb of this city, was found in her home tonight dying from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, while in a crib near by lay the body of her 2-year-old child, killed by the poison, and on the floor beside her was her boy, John, aged 4 years, unconscious from the same cause. The woman's husband, John Fox, was discovered in bed in a drunken sleep and arrested. The woman said she was sorry she was alive. It is believed Mrs. Fox administered the poison.

Mosquito Fleet Off Cape Spartel.

CAPE SPARTEL, Morocco, Feb. 5.—The United States cruiser Annapolis and the United States gunboats Frolic, Piscataqua, and Wompatuck, constituting the mosquito fleet, passed Cape Spartel today, going east.

Porto Rican Committee Sails.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 5.—Vincente Balbas, William Borda, and Commissioners Halstead and Newman, who were appointed at a mass-meeting of planters last Saturday to go to Washington to protest against the Hallender law, sailed for the United States today.

LOCAL STOCK LIST FIRM.

GOOD ADVANCES ARE MADE BY CHICAGO SECURITIES.

Local Authorities Believe That if Negotiations Between Steel Companies Are Successful Consolidation Rather than Trade Agreement Will Be the End—Fred M. Blount Elected a Vice President of the Chicago National Bank.

Local stocks made good advances yesterday, in sympathy with the rise in the New York market. National Biscuit common sold up to 40 and closed at 39½, with a gain of 1½. Diamond Match stock made a net advance of 2 points, moving up on reports of the annual statement to be presented to stockholders today. Rumors were out that the Gould interests would take control of the company, but they were denied from authoritative sources.

American Linseed issues rose on light trading on the announcement that the company has completed arrangements for its additional working capital. Blair & Co. and the Morton Trust company of New York, with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of this city, will underwrite the bonds. The money will be held by trustees, who will pay it out only on warehouse receipts. In this way the amount derived from the bond issue will be in the form of either money, flaxseed, or linseed oil all the time. The institutions that have agreed to furnish the money will issue $6,000,000 certificates, less the commission.

Elevated stocks showed firmness in the market. Northwestern Elevated common sold at 30¾ and the preferred at 80½, and Union Loop at 91. Metropolitan Elevated preferred sold at 80 and 80½. Union Traction preferred was firm at 50½. South Side Elevated sold at 101.

Lake Street Elevated bonds were higher, the incomes going up to 42½ and the debentures as high as 96½.

Steel Consolidation Reports.

Excellent local authorities on the steel situation say that if anything is worked out of the present negotiations in New York it will be a consolidation of some of the leading interests. They say that more than a working agreement will be accomplished, in their opinion, but that it is too early to say anything definite regarding the terms on which the combination of the different companies would be effected. In some quarters it is believed that the Carnegie, Federal Steel and Wire properties in Southern California will be included in a large company. While official information of transactions of this kind is withheld, the steps so far taken are understood to be identified in different ways with the companies concerned that the matter will be carried through on the lines suggested.

Stocks of the steel companies made further advances in the New York market on the strength of the consolidation reports. Trading in American Steel and Wire and Federal Steel especially was heavy.

F. M. Blount Is Vice President.

Fred M. Blount was elected a Vice President of the Chicago National Bank at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday. Other changes were made as follows:

Cashier—H. Jackson.
Assistant Cashier—F. W. McLean.
Assistant Cashier—A. Uhlrauh.

Mr. Blount has been identified with the bank ever since it started in business in 1882. He began as receiving teller and worked his way upward to the position of cashier, which he held for six years prior to his present change. Mr. Jackson has been assistant cashier for some time. Andrew McNally and Alfred Aldis are the Vice Presidents.

Financial Topics.

The American Woolen company made net profits for the year ended Dec. 31 of $2,859,001, out of which for the dividend on the outstanding preferred stock, amounting to $1,400,000, this represents earnings on the $14,000,000 of the common stock, being 20 per cent on the common.

The statement in detail shows:

Net sales	$29,673,207
Other income	1,084,241
Total	$30,758,449
Cost and expenses	28,919,297
Net profits for year	$ 2,839,001
Surplus Jan. 31, 1900	961,309
Adjustment in taking over accounts of National and Providence mills for 1899 and including in statement the full year of 1900	261,209
Total	$ 1,182,511
Dividends on preferred stock	1,400,000
Proportion of profits of National and Providence mills belonging to outside stockholders	25,811
Amount charged off plant values	500,000
Total charges	$ 1,925,812
Balance of undivided profits Jan. 1 1901	$ 256,650

The annual meeting of the association held at the adjourned meeting yesterday to consider the revision of rules recommended in the report of the committee appointed a year ago, but adjourned again until next Tuesday afternoon without taking definite action.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of $20 a share, payable on March 15 to stock of record on Feb. 15.

The following was steady at the following figures in Chicago:

Sterling—	Demand.	Sixty days.
Actual	488¼	484¾
Commercial	487¼	483¾
Paris francs—		
Actual	5.18¾	5.18¼
Commercial	5.16¾	5.19¾
German marks—		
Actual	95 5-16	94 13-16
Commercial	95¼	94¾

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bicycle	26	26
Do pfd	72½	73
American Bridge	43	44
Do pfd	91½	92
Bay State Gas	7	8
Consolidated Air	30	34
Distilling Co. of America	5¼	5¾
Do pfd	23½	25¾
Electric Vehicle	14	16
Do pfd	30	40
Illinois Electric Vehicle	¾	1
Otis Elevator	28½	29¼
Do pfd	90½	92
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	23¼	25¾
Do pfd	80	85
Royal Baking Powder pfd	95	96½
Standard Oil	810	813
United States Cast Iron Pipe	13¼	15¼
Do pfd	32	35

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

SOUTHERN (ST. LOUIS DIVISION).

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 55,856	$ 52,919	$ 2,937
From July 1	1,205,033	1,154,457	48,448

SOUTHERN (NOT INCLUDING ST. LOUIS DIVISION).

Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 991,715	$ 913,275	$ 78,440
From July 1	19,968,834	18,674,751	1,293,583

GREAT NORTHERN.

Month January	$ 1,297,949	$ 1,084,994	*$ 87,045
From July 1	17,088,217	18,326,083	*637,866

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 291,000	$ 254,000	$ 37,000
Month	2,051,000	2,151,000	*100,000

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 1,063,000	$ 948,000	$ 115,000
Month	2,204,941	1,930,000	274,941

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Six months ended Dec. 31—

Gross	$14,526,415	$14,117,419	$ 207,996
Oper. expenses	9,140,148	9,204,190	*63,962
Net	5,386,267	4,913,229	473,038
Other income	267,267	284,622	*17,355
Total	5,562,534	5,187,911	374,622
Total charges	3,230,918	3,080,918	150,000
Balance	2,331,616	2,102,209	224,622
Dividends	1,320,000	1,056,000	264,000
Surplus	1,011,616	1,051,202	*39,586
Fourth wk. Jan.	468,715	429,308	39,407
Month	2,055,865	12,262,932	193,282
From July 1	18,861,906	18,516,722	371,275

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.

Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 496,120	$ 382,565	$ 103,520
Month	1,353,849	1,012,018	341,831
From July 1	9,344,005	8,183,884	1,210,021

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 494,843	$ 531,610	*$ 36,767
Month	1,450,452	1,520,849	*70,397

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

Fourth wk. Jan.	$ 244,742	$ 172,473	$ 72,270
Month	497,777	375,777	122,000
From July 1	4,547,742	3,725,789	821,953

*Decrease.

Sales on the Local Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	100	18¾	18¾	18¾
American Linseed pfd	210	38¾	35¾	36¾
American Strawboard	53	33	33	33
American Tinplate	350	60¾	59¾	60¾
American Sheet Steel pfd	75	97	97	97
Canal and Dock	25	70¾	70¾	70¾
Chicago City Railway	2	256	256	256
Chicago Un. Traction pfd	500	50¾	50¾	50¾
Diamond Match	1,192	138	136	138
Lake St. Elevated	15	10¾	10	10¾
Metropolitan Elevated	350	28	27¾	28
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	424	80¾	80	80¾
National Biscuit	1,795	40	38¾	39¾
National Biscuit pfd	100	98	98	98
National Carbon	100	16	16	16
North Chicago	100	102	102	102
Northwestern Elevated	150	30¾	30¾	30¾
Northwestern Elevat. pfd	118	80¾	80¾	80¾
South Side Elevated	50	101	100¾	101
Union Elevated	200	91	91	91
West Chicago	540	100	98	98
Western Stone	90	33	30	33

*Ex. dividend 1¼ per cent.

BONDS.

$1000 Lake deb 5s	96¼	$5000 Lake inc 5s	45¾
2000 do	96¾	8000 Edison gold 5s	
5000 do	96¾	stamped	107¼
4000 Lake inc 5s	41	2000 W Chi cons 5s	101½
2000 do	41¼	5000 do	101¾
2000 do	42	3,788,000 Met 4s	96¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 5.	Jan. 29.
New York	$291,918,734	$304,672,474
Chicago	20,716,543	22,802,832
Boston	21,191,523	19,707,709
Philadelphia	17,440,222	18,226,012
St. Louis	7,697,635	6,881,807
Baltimore	3,768,850	3,800,581

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows:

Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

BOND SALE RECORD IS BROKEN.

Trading on New York Exchange Exceptionally Strong—Rumors of Steel Combine Cause Demand.

(BY E. W. HARDEN.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The security market today was exceptionally strong and active. A new high record was established in the volume of bond sales, bonds of a par value of $7,872,000 changing hands, or $520,000 in excess of the previous record, made yesterday. Trading in stocks was also heavy, sales exceeding 1,500,000 shares.

The close of the market was particularly strong, due to heavy buying orders which came in for both railroad and industrial securities during the last hour.

The steel stocks were in active demand. Direct denials were given to the reports that the Moore companies were to enter into a combination with rival concerns, but there seems to be no doubt that negotiations are actively under way for closer relations, if not actual consolidation, of Steel and Wire and Federal Steel. Carnegie's position in the matter is not understood in Wall street. All sorts of rumors are afloat, but among the best informed there is considerable doubt expressed as to whether his company will be included in any combination that may be effected.

J. Pierpont Morgan is believed to be the ruling spirit in the present negotiations, and if they come to a successful termination it will be due largely to his active interest in the matter. He has for a long time been a large holder of Federal Steel stock and is represented on the board of that company. It was reported today that Federal Steel had acquired Tennessee Coal and Iron through a purchase of a majority of the stock, though confirmation of this is also lacking.

Federal Steel had the best gain. The common showed a net advance of 4¾ points and the preferred gained 2¼ points. Steel and Wire common gained 3¾ points and the preferred 2 points. Steel Hoop, common ½ point and the preferred 1 point. Tin Plate, common ½ point and the preferred 2 points each, and National Steel common 1¾ points.

Southwestern railroad stocks were strong today and there was evidence of inside buying in considerable volume.

Sterling rates were fractionally lower, which caused foreign exchange houses to abandon their plans for gold exports on Thursday's steamer. Money continued easy, the ruling rate for demand loans being 2 per cent, though during part of the day loans were made as high as 2½ per cent.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Today's market was active and closed the day generally higher, but prices of stocks went through many variations in the course of the trading. The opening bulge in prices met with a discouraging reception and some of the leading stocks on the list were carried below last night's level under the weight of profit-taking sales and operations by the bears.

After the selling movement was exhausted the steel stocks led the upward movement. Buying was credited to insiders and there was a recurrence of recent rumors of a combination or consolidation of the great corporations in the trade. The opening rise in the Southwesterns was not so well maintained, although Missouri Pacific made a strong recovery later, rising to 91¾, and the Wabash securities were in big demand. It was rumored that Chicago and Eastern Illinois had passed to the control of Missouri Pacific or St. Louis Southwestern, and this lately prevalent rumors of a general consolidation of the Southwestern railway systems still retained their forces in the speculation. Chicago and Eastern Illinois rose 5¼ and the preferred 1¾. A spurt of 3¼ in Tobacco about midday was a feature.

There were a large number of stocks of smaller railroads which advanced sharply under the prevailing impression that absorption of such roads by the larger railroad systems is the order of the day. Hocking Valley, the preferred, Iowa Central, Ft. Marquette, Minneapolis and St. Louis, Evansville and Terre Haute & Lake Erie and Western.

In the later dealings the coalers and Pennsylvania developed sudden and aggressive strength. The movement seemed to be based on reports as to the disposition of Lehigh Valley, different reports assigning it to Lackawanna, Readings and Erie. Going to the other extreme, Erie has been selected 3 for Delaware and Hudson, from 1 to 2 for other members of the group. The movement in Pennsylvania was more conservative, which, in the face of a general advance of 4 points, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific also succeeded in throwing off their depressing influence, the former advancing 1 at the latter to 98 through heavy offerings in both cases.

The absorption of middle and lower grade bonds continued heavy all day, the total sales of bonds, par value, $7,710,000. United States 3s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

Closing—Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486¼ for demand and at 482¾@483¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 483¼@484; commercial bills, 482¾@484¼; silver certificates, 61@63½; bar silver, 61¾; Mexican dollars, 48¾. Government bonds strong; State bonds steady; railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Feb 5	Feb 4
Am. Sugar	18,000	138¾	136¾	137¾	137¾
Do pfd	200	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Am. Tobacco	57,000	116¾	115¾	116¾	113¾
Am. Tinplate	4,900	60¾	59¾	60¾	59¾
Do pfd	100	90	90	90	90
Am. Cotton Oil	800	36¾	36¼	36¾	36¼
Am. Smelting	8,700	61¾	59¾	60¾	59¾
Do pfd	1,000	98¾	97¾	98¾	96¾
Am. Steel & W	49,000	47	45¾	46¾	45¾
Do pfd	2,400	91	90	91	91
Atchison	118,000	55¾	53¾	54¾	53¾
Do pfd	2,200	98	97	98	97
Atlantic Coast Line	6,400	30	30	30	30
Balt. & Ohio	1,200	76	74	76	75
Do pfd	100	91¾	91¾	91¾	93¾
Can. Pacific	1,200	97½	96¾	97½	97
Can. Southern	1,200	57	56¾	57	56¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	600	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾
Chi. & Alton	4,000	40¼	40¼	40¼	40
Do pfd	1,000	75¾	74¾	75¾	74¾
C. B. & Q	19,000	114¾	114¼	114¾	114¼
C. & N. W	1,000	171	170¾	171	170¾
C. M. & St. P	10,500	152¾	151¾	152¾	152
C. M. & St. P. pfd	1,000	191	190	191	190
C. & E. I	4,200	100	95	98	97¼
Canada So	1,100	58¾	57¾	58¾	58¾
Chi. Great West	4,100	21¾	21	21¾	21¾
C. R. R. of N. J	100	153¾	153¾	153¾	153¾
C. C. C. & St. L	100	78	78	78	78
Consolidated Gas	1,100	194	192¾	193¾	194¼
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	4,100	193¾	192¾	193	194¼
Chi. Terminal	1,900	15	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	1,000	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Colo. & Southern	200	8	7¾	8	8
Do 1st pfd	1,700	42¾	40¾	42	40¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	21	20¾	21	20¾
Colo. Fuel & I	3,000	45¾	44¾	45¾	44¾
C. L. & W	2,200	25¾	24¾	25¾	24¾
Do pfd	1,000	68	67¾	68	67¾
Chi. Gt. Western	2,100	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd A	200	85¾	84¾	85¾	84¾
Do pfd B	1,300	54	53¾	54	53¾
Con. Tobacco	53,000	47	45	46	45¾
Do pfd	1,000	96½	96	96½	96
K. & T.	2,000	19	18¾	19	19
D. L. & W	2,100	198¾	196¾	197¾	196¾
Del. & Hudson	4,400	154	151	153½	151
D. & Rio Grande	18,100	35¼	33¾	35	34¾
Do pfd	2,400	86¾	85¾	86¾	86¾
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	600	22¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
E. T. H. & A	200	46	46	46	44½
Erie	45,000	27¾	26¾	27¾	26¾
Do 1st pfd	50,000	66¾	64¾	66¾	64¾
Do 2d pfd	3,800	46	45	45¾	44½
Federal Steel	71,100	45¾	43¾	45¾	44¼
Do pfd	15,700	77¾	75¾	77¾	75¾
Int. Silver	600	18	18	18	17¾
Int. Paper	3,000	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¼
Do pfd	800	102	101	102	101
Int. Pump	1,000	45¾	44	44	45

Western Union ..1,100 84½ 83¾ 84 83¾
Total sales, 1,555,900 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	155	United States	55
American	180	Wells Fargo	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref 2s, reg	105¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	112½
Do coup	106¾	Do coup	113¾
U. S. 3s, reg	110¾	U. S. 5s, reg	110¾
Do coup	110¾	Do coup	110¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	137¼	D. of C. 3.65s	125
Do coup	137¼		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

$62000 Atch g 4s	103¾-¾	$1000 Mex Cen 1st inc	81½
120000 Do adj	91¼-⅜	Do 4s	70¾
5000 Ann Ar 4s	93¾-..	68000 Do 2ds	44¾-..
10000 A C O 4½s	96¼	122000 MK-T 4s	97¾-¾
120000 B-O 5ss	107¾-..	16000 Do 2ds	79¾-..
25000 Do 4s	103¾-..	156000 Do ext 5s	99-..
2000 B-O PJ-M 5½s	90-..	17000 Do 5s Tex	99¾-..
23000 B-O EW 5½s	90¾-..	118000 Mo P 5s	1017
20000 Bkn El 4s	89¾-..		104¾-105¼
5000 H R-T 5s	110	5000 Do 5s	1920 103¾
72000 CanGs con 5s	103-¼	40000 Man con 4s	106¾-¾
7000 Do 1st inc	70½-..	44000 Met WS Chi 4s	105¾
153000 Do 2d inc	28-¾	10000 M Cent 5s	1902 108
13000 Do 3d inc	14¾-15¾	169000 M-StL 4s	99¾-100
283000 C-A 5ss	85¾-..	25000 StL 4s	1017
15000 C Pac 1sts	101¼	2000 M-O Montg div	113
181000 Col So 4s	83¾-84¾	63000 NY G-E 4s	95¾-96
5000 CM-StP C-PW 5s	120¾	10000 N Con 5s	108¾-110
2000 Do 8s Minn	118	93000 N W con 4s	101-¼
12000 D R G 4s	89¾-..	23000 N P gen 3s	70¾-71
2000 C N O 5s	128¾	5000 NYC 3½s reg	107
26000 C-E I gen 5s	116¾-119	5000 NYC 3½s reg	107
10000 Col Mid 2d 4s	70¾	72000 NYC LS 3½s	97-¾
1000 C R I-P 4s	110	20000 N H deb 4s	107
24000 CE-Q con 5s	140-¼	2000 NC-StL 5s	117
5000 Chi Ter 4s	96½	12000 NYC-StL 4s	109¾-109
2000 Can So 1sts	107	15000 P-E 1sts	107¾-¾
7000 C-O con 5s	121¾	220000 Do inc	60¾-63
5000 Chi Gt W 4s	96½	95000 Rdg gen 4s	94¾-¾
123000 Do imp 5s	108-109¼	18000 StL-I M 5s	110¾-111
8000 E TV-G con 5s	120¼	430000 Do 4s	90-91¼
5000 Do prior 4s	84-¾	188000 StL SW 1sts	92-¼
211000 Erie gen 4s	102-¾	3000 Do 2ds	71¾-73
98000 Do prior 4s	84-¾	24000 StL-SF g 4s	114¾-115
28000 F-PM PH div 5s	110¾-..	262200 SA-AP 4s	93¾-94¼
22000 Ft W-C 1sts	96¾-..	248000 So Pac 4s	89¾-90¼
17000 FtW-RG 1sts	96¾	21000 Do 4½s	100-¾
8000 G-I c Bergen 5s	102-¾	1000 StL-I M 5s	115¾-116
7000 GH-SA M-P 1sts	120	5000 SS-S 5s	100
2000 GB-W deb 5s	60	5000 So P Cal 5s	108¾
15000 HTs 4s	105¾-..	5000 StPM-M Dak 6s	127¾-128
9000 Do 4½s	105¾-..	24000 StL-SF g m 5s	114¾-115
2000 I-Gt N 2ds	70¾	1000 Tex P 1st 5s	116¾
125000 KC Sts 5s	68¾-70	293000 U P 4s	105-¼
9000 Kings Co El 4s	88¾-90	7000 Wab 1sts	119¾
80000 L N coll tr 5s	111-112	2000 Do 2ds	110
24000 Do unf 4s	101-¾	1224000 Do deb	84¾-86¼
27000 L-W B 4½s	103¾	8000 W C 4s	88-¼
1000 L E-W 1sts	122¾	5000 WNY-P g m	99¾
Total sales, $7,886,000.		2000 W-L E con 4s	90
		2000 WS gtd 4s reg	113¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—The market opened quiet with Butte the feature. The stock advanced 2 to 83, and then sold down 2¼ to 80¾. The arbitrage issues were away in advance of the local favorites in point of activity. Heavy buying of the grangers, led by Atchison common, the Steel stocks, National Tube, and Sugar, helped swell total transactions. Call loans, 2½ to 3 per cent; time loans, collateral, 3 to 4 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 3 to 4 per cent; clearing-house loans, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Tel	150	144	144	144	144
Atchison	8,000	53¾	55	53¾	54¾
Do pfd	900	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Am. Sugar	1,000	138¾	139¾	137	137¾
Amal. Copper	1,000	91	91	90¼	90¾
Adventure	100	10	10	10	10
Allouez	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Bost. & Montana	150	217	218	216	218
Butte	2,400	82	83	80	80¾
Boston Elevated	50	160	160	160	160
Copper Range	300	38¾	39	38¾	39
Centennial	300	23	23	22¾	22½
Dividend	300	18	18	17¾	17¾
Franklin	150	18	18	17½	17½
Mex. C	2,000	15¾	16¼	16¼	16¼
Mohawk	100	54	54	54	54
Osceola	200	84	84	84	84
Old Dom	600	31¾	32	31¼	31¾
Parr Mangusite	1,400	47	47	42	45
Do pfd	400	74½	75	74½	75
Parrott	150	48¾	48¾	48	48¾
Royal	100	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
Tri Mountain	300	21½	21½	21½	21½
Santa Fe	300	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼
U. S. Oil	200	18	18	18	18
U. P.	1,200	89¼	90¾	88¾	90¼
Do pfd	500	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Utah Con	1,000	33	33	33	33
U. S. Mining	1,500	10	10¾	10	10¾
Winona	150	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼

BONDS.

$20000 N E Coke 5s	67@67¼

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

Although business on the Stock Exchange here was restricted today, the tone was cheerful and prices were strong. American department attracted the most interest, and the market for its shares was strong throughout, in spite of the fact that business was greatly interfered with by the interruption for three hours of the cable. This trouble was due to the storm. Buying was free. The Erie shares and the Atchisons were in great demand. There was evidence selling to realize in the Southern and Union Pacific issues. Berlin was buying Canadian Pacific confidently all day. Bar gold to the extent of 445,000 was bought by the bank.

Money was easier. Call loans were down to 3 per cent and time money to 4 per cent. Discounts were 3¾@3⅞ per cent. Opinion here is divided on the question of the reduction of the bank rate, although a reduction is generally looked for. Arrivals from New York strengthened the expectation of a cut.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Closing stocks—Consols for money, 98⅝; consols for the account, 97. Atchison, 55¼; Canadian Pacific, 93¾. St. Paul, 156¾; Illinois Central, 121¾; Louisville, 94¼; Union Pacific pfd, 87¾; New York Central, 149; Erie, 30¾; Pennsylvania, 75¼; Reading, 17¾; Erie 1st pfd, 66¾; Northern Pacific pfd, 95¾; Grand Trunk, 7¾; Anaconda, 8¾; Rand Mines, 37¼. Bar silver steady, 28 3-16d per ounce. Money, 2¼@3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent; do three months' bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Prices on the bourse today were firm. Canadian Pacific and Italian locals were in good demand on bear covering, and banks were harder, especially Deutschland, on anticipation of the bank balance sheet this week.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Operators hesitated on the bourse today. Kaffirs rallied sharply, in response to London. Rand stocks were irregular. Industrials were in good demand. Rio Tintos were firmer. At the close the market all round was firm.

In the Mining Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—

Adams Con	28	Little Chief	14
Alice	45	Ontario	900
Breece	60	Ophir	60
Brunswick Con	38	Phoenix	8
Comstock Tunnel	4	Potosi	8
Con. Cal. & Va	150	Quincy	15
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	15
Horn Silver	110	Small Hopes	65
Iron Silver	64	Standard	415
Leadville Con	6		

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $140,529,491; gold, $70,551,840.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 11c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 11c; ducks, average, 60@90c; geese, $1.25@1.50; pigeons, 25@30c. Dressed—Turkeys, Ohio and Michigan, mixed fancy, scalded, 10@10½c; do fair to good, 8½@9½c; Western young hens, fancy, 10¼c; mixed hens and toms, prime, scalded, 9½c; do fair to good, 8½@9c; roosters, 6@6½c; old toms, 8c; do poor to fair, 7¼c; broilers, winter, under 2 lbs to pair, 30c; do Philadelphia, 2 lbs to pair, 45c; do 1½ lbs to pair, 18@22c; roasting chickens, Philadelphia, selected, large, 13@16c; do medium grades, 11@13c; do Pennsylvania, large, 12@13c; do fair to good, 10@12c; do Ohio and Michigan, average best, 9@10c; other Western, dry picked, average best, 9@10c; do scalded, 9½@10c; do fair to good, 8@9c; fowls, Pennsylvania and Western mixed, average best, 9¼c; do fair to good, 8@9c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 8@8½c; do, Ohio and Michigan, scalded, 8@8½c; do dry picked, 9@9½c; other Western, scalded, fancy, 8c; do fair to good, 8@8½c; old roosters, 6@6½c; capons, Philadelphia, large, per lb, 16@17c; do medium, 12½@13c; do small and clips, 10@12c; do Western, large, 12½@13c; do mixed, weights, 11@12½c; do small and slips, 10c; ducks, Ohio and Michigan and fancy, 12½@13c; do Western, prime, 12@12½c; do fair to good, 8@11c; geese, Western, prime, 12@12½c; do poor to fair, 9@10c; squabs, per doz, large, white, per doz, $3.50; do mixed, $2.25@2.75; do dark, $1.75; do small and culls, 75c@$1.20.

In the New York Butter Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 21¼@22c; do firsts, 20@21c; do seconds, 18@19c; do lower grades, 16@17c; creamery, June fancy, 19@19½c; do held, firsts, 18@18½c; do thirds, to seconds, 15@17c; State dairy, half firkin tubs, fresh, finest, 19@20c; do firsts, 17@18c; State dairy, tubs, fall made, finest, 18@18½c; do seconds, 15@15½c; do thirds, 13@14c; Western imitation creamery, finest, 17@17½c; do lower grades, 13½@15c; Western factory, fresh, finest, 15@15½c; do fair to prime, 13½@14c; factory or dairy, lower grades, 11@12c; Western factory, June make, finest, 18@18½c; do held, common to prime, 15@16c; rolls, fresh, choice, 14c; do common to prime, 11@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 17@18c; do common to choice, 12@16c.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Coffee—Spot Rio was steady at 6⅞@7c for No. 7; sales, 2,500 bags Santos, basis 7 3-16c for No. 4, full differences; 2,000 Maracaibo, 2,000 Porto Cabello, 500 Mexican. Futures declined 5 points, but recovered the loss and closed steady at unchanged prices. Havre was unchanged. Hamburg declined 1¼ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 50,835 bags. Rio was quiet; receipts for two days, 17,000 bags; stock, 258,000; exchange, 10¼d. an advance of 1-32d. Santos was steady; receipts for three days, 31,000 bags; stock, 1,201,000. There was a slight decline early in the day owing to bearish foreign advices and foreign selling, but the loss was recovered on covering of shorts and buying by local bulls. The warehouse deliveries at New Orleans yesterday were 41,000 bags, mostly shipside coffee out of recent arrivals of direct imports.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

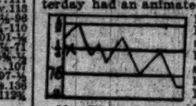
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Brown cottons tend in buyers' favor for spot goods, forward contracts steady; bleached cottons beginning to show irregularity; coarse colored cottons, dull and irregular. No change in prints or ginghams. Fine cloths dull and unaltered. Silks quiet at previous prices.

WHEAT UNDER 75 CENTS.

SELLING BY TIRED LONGS PRODUCES A DECLINE.

Northwest Receipts Are Somewhat Lighter and Liverpool Cables a Trifle Higher, but Market Lacks Support, Except at 75 Cents, and That Is at Last Borne Down by Weight of Offerings—Provisions Are Heavy on Large Receipts of Hogs.

Local bulls and bears in the wheat pit yesterday had an animated struggle around the price of 75c for May. For most of the session the bulls had the best of the contest, a steady Liverpool market, somewhat lighter Northwestern receipts, and the reviving effect of rather



May Wheat Range.

liberal buying orders in commission hands at 75c enabling them to get the market up to 75¾c for a fleeting moment, and keep it above the even price. But before the close this demand was all satisfied and the market broke through to 74¼c, closing with that figure bid, a loss of ⅝c for the day. But the bears in the pit had important help from erstwhile bulls, who decided to cut short losses or save the remnant of vanishing gains. The Patten line, around 500,000 bu, went into the hopper and there was more selling for

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(Continued from tenth page.)

ortia, 20 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy $12.00@12.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.50; mixed timothy, $9.00@10.50; choice prairie, Nebraska, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $9.50; Kansas, $10.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 50 cars; oats, 100 cars; hogs, 38,000.

The directors have forwarded a protest to Governor Yates against the reappointment of any of the present members of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission or any incumbent of the office of Grain Inspector and Registrar. This protest was signed by William Nash, William N. Eckhardt, Alfred H. Slaughter, the Warehouse committee of the Board of Trade.

H. D. Governs and John Costillo were reappointed grain samplers. R. F. Keeffe's appointment was last year for a week.

Farmers in central Illinois are said to be getting ready for corn and to be selling sparingly.

On the cash grain side the demand for oats is said to be a little less urgent, and the theory is general that country elevators are well filled with oats, and any advance in prices will bring out big receipts.

Richardson & Co. are looking for a location for a 1,000,000 bu elevator in Galveston and may decide to build one this year. The present elevator capacity in Galveston is about 3,000,000 bu.

Norton-Switzer had advices from New York of the sale of 150,000 bu No. 2 red to Lisbon and 20,000 bu No. 1 hard to Africa, with the declaration that the continent would continue to buy wheat on any decline.

The quotation difficulty is still on the point of being settled, just as it was several months ago, so far as those competent to speak will declare themselves there is still a wide gap between the controverting parties, the question of the old Wisconsin companies giving up the local field.

James Hancock, corn exporter of Philadelphia, who is now on 'Change, says the export demand for corn has fallen off because of the advance in price, which he considers 2c too high. He found some local authorities who expect the price to go higher.

Some surprise was expressed in the provision pit that the expert guessers on the arrivals of hogs yesterday should have been nearly 20 per cent low, their estimate being 18,000 and the arrivals 25,000. A trader explained it by this theory: If arrivals had expected the heavy snow-storm would reduce the run and enhance prices, and all herried all the hogs they could to market to take advantage of the expected advance in prices. As all followed the same idea the run was big and all got left.

MORE ACTIVITY IN PRODUCE LINES.

Dealers Taking Stuff with More Liberality and Prices About Steady.

There were more buyers in South Water street yesterday and as a consequence nearly all articles in the produce list moved more actively. Prices, however, did not show much change. Receipts in some directions, principally eggs, were cut down somewhat by the blockaded condition of country roads. Poultry, on the other hand, is coming in with sufficient freedom for trade wants.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned 19c	Cheese, fancy brick ..... 10@10¼c
Eggs, at mark, cases included ..... 19@19½c	Butter, creamery extra ..... 20½@21c
Eggs, fresh, cases included 19½c	Firsts ..... 19@19½c
Checks, new cases included 19c	Seconds ..... 18@18c
Cases, checks ..... 9½@10c	Dairies, etc. ..... 14@17c
	Ladles ..... 12@12½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb ..... 8@7c	Broilers ..... 10@11c
Chickens ..... 8@7c	Capons ..... 13@14c
Geese, doz ..... $5.00@8.00	Dressed ducks ..... 10@10c
Dressed turkeys ..... 7@9c	Dressed geese ..... 5@7c
Ducks ..... 7@9c	

VEAL.

Veals lbs ..... 5@6c	100@110 lbs ..... 9@9½c
90@100 lbs ..... 7½@7½c	110@125 lbs ..... 8@8½c
80@90 lbs ..... 7½@8¼c	150@200 lbs ..... 5½@6½c

FISH.

Black bass, lb ..... 10@11c	Pickerel ..... 4@5c
Cod ..... 2@2½c	Perch ..... 3@4c
Fin, lb ..... 6@7c	Eels ..... 6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz ..... $2.50@4.50	Plover, golden, per doz ..... $1.50@1.75
Teal ..... $1.75@2.50	Quail 75c
Canvasbacks ..... $1.00@10.00	Yellow legs ..... $1.00@1.50
Jacksnipe, per doz ..... $1.50@1.75	Sandsnipes, doz ..... 20@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice ..... $2.00@2.50	Cal. navels, ... $2.00@3.25
Apples, fancy ..... $3.00@4.50	Seedlings ..... $1.50@2.00
Apples, fancy, 5-basket lots $2.00	Grapes, catawbas, 5-basket packages $2.00
Bananas, bch ..... $1.25@1.50	Do Malaga, kegs ..... $5.00@6.50
Pears, bri ..... $1.50@3.00	Cranberries, Jersey bris ..... $7.50@8.00
Pineapples, each ..... 25@40c	Cranberries, Cape Cod, bris ..... $7.50@8.00
Oranges, Fla ..... $1.50@2.25	Jerseys ..... $7.00@7.25
Oranges ..... $1.50@2.25	

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., hothouse, doz ..... $1.50@2.00	String beans, green, bu ..... $2.00@3.00
Beans, navy, hand-picked $2.10	Do wax ..... $2.00@2.75
Medium ..... $2.05@2.07	Spinach, 1-bu box ..... 30@60c
Beets, new, doz 25c	Do bris, La. ..... $2.50@3.50
Cabbage, N. C. ..... $2.00@2.75	Potatoes, Burbanks ..... 40@42c
Celery, Mich., 6-doz case $1.25	Peerless ..... 30@41c
Cucumbers, doz ..... $1.25@1.50	Rurals ..... 40@42c
Cabbage, N. C. bris ..... $1.30@1.40	Hebrons ..... 39@41c
Turnips, new, bu ..... $2.10@2.25	Mixed ..... 35@40c
Lettuce, head bris ..... $1.50@2.25	Kings ..... 39@41c
Lettuce, leaf bris ..... $4.00@6.00	New potatoes ..... $5.00@6.50
Onions, Spanish, per crate ..... $1.35@1.50	Sweet potatoes, Jerseys, 1 bu ..... 190@$1.00
Do Egyptian, bag $3.00	Illinois, bris ..... $1.50@2.25
Brussels sprouts, ½-bu box ..... 15@20c	Tomatoes, Ill., hothouse, lb ..... 15@20c
Parsnips, bris ..... 65@75c	Do Fla., 6-basket crates ..... $2.00@3.50
Peppers, bris ..... 65@75c	Squash, Hubbard, doz ..... 60@65c

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Flour—Receipts, 21,126 bris; exports, 12,082 bris. Weak and lower with wheat.

Wheat—Receipts, 32,400 bu; exports, 68,033 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 79¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 86c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, 86c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady on English cables and small Northwest receipts, but developed subsequent weakness that ruled all day. Closed weak at ½@¾c net decline; March, 78¾@79c; May, 79¼@80¼c; July, 79¾@79¾c. Corn—Receipts, 92,625 bu; exports, 297,129 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 47c elevator and 46½c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was moderately active and closed steady at ¼c net advance. May, at 11-16@44 13-16c, closed 44¾c; July, closed 44¾c. Oats—Receipts, 65,800 bu; exports, 5,000 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½@33c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c; track white, 31@33c. Options dull, but steady.

Eggs—Receipts, 9,160 pkgs; firm. Western, at mark, 21c; Southern, at mark, 19½@20½c.

Cottonseed oil—Easy; prime crude, 27½@28c; do yellow, 33c.

Beans had the better of the position in the cotton market, although the declines recorded were not sufficiently important to gratify the shorts. On the opening call the market was quiet, with prices one point higher to 3 points lower. Disappointing sales brought on selling for both accounts. Prices were forced steadily downward and by midday the net loss was 6@8 points, with the feeling at that time generally pessimistic. The South furnished a few buying orders, but these were more than offset by profit-taking by the pit shorts constituted Red River was rather better, while Southern markets were described as firmer and tending upward on Southern buying support and conservative offering. Some of the port towns were 1-16@⅛c higher, with a fair trade in progress at the advance. The semi-weekly figures proved bearish. The market was finally barely steady, with prices 1@2 points lower.

Coffee—Spot closed dull, 1c lower; middling uplands, 7½c; middling gulf, 10c; no sales. Futures closed steady, 5@10 points lower; February, 9.22c; March, 9.21c; April, 9.16c; May, 9.10c; June, 9.15c; July, 9.15c; August, 9.85c; September, 9.45c; October, 8.45c; November, 8.01c; December, 7.95c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—May wheat opened at 75c. There was no support, and May sold to 74¾c, held for an hour, and sold to 74¼c. The market closed at the low point and was weak to the end. May closed at 74½c; July, 74½@75c; February, 73½c. The cash market was dull. No. 1 Northern sold from May price to 2c over; No. 2 sold at 72¾c; No. 3, 69@69½c. Quiet for first patents, $4.05@4.15; second patents, $3.85@4.00; first clears, $2.90@3.00; seconds, $1.90@2.50. Bran, in bulk, $11.25@11.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—Close—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, track 73¼@74½c; May, 73¼c; July, 72¾c; No. 2 hard, 73¼@74½c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 cash, 37c; track, 37½@38c; May, 38c; July, 38½c; weak. Oats—Dull; No. 2 cash, 30c; track, 30½c; nominal at $4.17½@4.20. Spelter steady, $3.80. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bu; wheat, 60,000 bu; corn, 95,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 21,000 bu; wheat, 110,000 bu; corn, 214,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—Close—Wheat—May, 67¾c; cash, No. 2 hard, 67½@68c; No. 3, 66c; No. 2 red, 70@70½c; No. 3, 67@68c. Corn—May, 35¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 35¼c; No. 2 white, 36½c. Oats—Unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 65,000 bu; corn, 50,500 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 21,600 bu; corn, 25,500 bu.

TOLEDO, Feb. 5.—Wheat—Dull, lower; cash, 73c; May, 70c; July, 72c. Corn—Active, strong; cash, 37c; May, 40c. Clover seed—Active; 1860 prime, $4.75; March, $7.20. Oil—North Lima, 90c; South Lima and Indiana, 86c.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5.—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; May, 76¾c; July, 77¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 13,544 bu. Shipments—None.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 5.—Spirits turpentine—Quiet, 36@36½c; resin, steady, unchanged; crude turpentine, steady, $1.30 and $2.30; tar, steady, $1.20.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—Corn—Quiet; No. 2, 37c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 26½@27c, billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—Close—Grain—Wheat—Spot, No. 1 California, steady, 6s 3½d; No. 2 red Western winter, firm, 6s 3½d; No. 1 Northern spring, firm, 6s 4d. Futures quiet; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 3½d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 10d; American mixed, old, 3s 11½d; futures steady; February, 3s 9¾d; March, 3s 10d; May, 3s 9¾d.

Receipts of wheat during the last three days, 167,000 centals, including 107,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 303,600 centals.

Provisions—Beef—Extra India mess, easy, 65s. Lard—American refined, in pails, quiet, 39s 3d; prime Western, in tierces, quiet, 35s 3d. Bacon—Clear bellies, quiet, 44s. Turpentine spirits—Steady, 28s 6d. Hops—At London, Pacific coast, 1900 crop, steady, £4@£5 15s. Linseed oil, 29s 9d. Butter—Good, United States, 84s. Peas—Canadians, 5s 8d.

Cotton—Spot fair demand, 1-32d higher. American middling, fair, 5 27-32d; good middling, 5 9-16d; middling, 5 15-32d; low middling, 5 5-16d; good ordinary, 5 1-16d; ordinary, 4 13-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,400 bales American. Receipts, 45,000 bales, including 35,900 bales American. Futures opened quiet and closed easy; American middling, l. m. c., February, 5 20-64@5 21-64d buyers; February-March, 5 17-64@5 18-64d sellers; March-April, 5 16-64@5 16-64d buyers; April-May, 5 14-64d value; May-June, 5 12-64d buyers; June-July, 5 10-64d sellers; July-August, 5 7-64d buyers; August-September, 4 59-64d buyers; October, good ordinary clause, 4 37-64d nominal; October-November, 4 30-64d nominal.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 4	15,000	100	29,000	25,000
Tuesday, Feb. 5	5,000	800	32,000	12,000
Totals	22,205	900	58,265	36,588
One week ago	26,503	917	40,766	41,061
One year ago	23,293	1,015	69,354	39,686
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 4	5,102		3,066	2,300
Tuesday, Feb. 5	2,500	100	5,000	2,500
Totals	7,602	100	8,066	4,700
One week ago	6,877		7,002	4,197
One year ago	6,400	6	13,409	2,300

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	49,000	105,000	70,000
Same period last week	54,000	88,000	59,000
Same period 1900	48,000	124,000	60,000
Same period 1899	40,000	101,000	75,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 38,000 hogs, and 15,000 sheep. The three principal Western roads reported 900 cars for today.

Eleven markets received 89,000 hogs, against 68,000 a week ago, and 88,000 a year ago. Total thus far this week, 102,000, against 150,000 a week ago, and 186,000 a year ago.

Packers purchased 20,400 hogs and shippers 5,000, leaving 5,000 in the pens. Hammond, for the Continental were out of the market. Armour bought 10,400; Anglo-American, 3,500; Boyd & Lanham, 1,000; Lipton, 1,500; Morris, 1,000; Swift, 7,000; and butchers, 1,500. Droves averaging 240@268 lbs cost $5.29@5.32, and 167 lbs, $5.25½.

Advance, the steer which sold in Chicago to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger last December at the International Live Stock exposition for $1.60 per lb, was recently slaughtered in New York and dressed 67 per cent. The hide will be mounted and shipped to the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo.

Members of the Live Stock Exchange voted to make Thanksgiving day a holiday, making three holidays. Fourth of July and Christmas are the other two.

Cattle—Receipts were estimated at 5,000, including 400 Texas. The quality was rather poor, with no "good" cattle on sale. The market was steady for desirable grades, with common and half-fat steers weak to 10c lower than the close of last week. The best natives on sale sold at $5.45 averaging 1,282 lbs. Inferior to good 840@1,415-lb steers sold at $3.25@5.35, bulk at $4.25@4.90. Seven loads of 1,388@1,468-lb Texas bulls sold at $3.35@3.40, with 935@1,011-lb Texas steers at $4.00@4.20. Butcher and canning stock sold at unchanged prices. Veal calves sold higher, with one load to a Buffalo buyer at $6.15. Stockers and feeders sold 10@15c lower than last week's close, with sales largely at $3.40@4.25.

Hogs—Prices ruled 5@10c lower. The market opened weak, later strengthened some, but finally closed weak, with 5,000 left in the pens. Receipts exceeded expectations, being 16,000 larger than a week ago. The quality was generally good, with offerings largely of 210@230-lb averages. Packers acted bearish at the start and finish of the market. They expect liberal receipts in the balance of the week. One load averaging 382 lbs sold at $5.40, and three loads averaging 294@327 lbs at $5.37½. Some averaging 191 lbs sold at $5.32½. Pigs averaging 90@110 lbs sold largely at $5.10@5.15. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.30 @5.35
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	5.27½@5.37½
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	5.25 @5.32½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.20 @5.35
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	5.30 @5.40
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.20 @5.32½
Rough, heavy grades	5.15 @5.20
Poor to choice pigs	4.75 @5.20

Sheep—Some early sales were at steady prices, but later there was a general decline of 10c, with common lambs weak. Lambs sold at $3.75@5.25, bulk $4.75@5.25, including 62,687-lb Westerns at $5.05@5.25. Sheep sold at $2.50@4.40, bulk $3.60@4.25; Westerns, $3.50@4.40; yearlings, $4.00@4.75, including 481 exporters averaging 121 lbs at $4.55.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200, including 1,300 Texans. Market steady. Native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.10; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.15@5.10; steers under 1,050 lbs, $3.40@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.25; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.15@4.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.15@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000. Market active; 5@10c lower. Pigs and lights, $5.25@5.30; packers, $5.30 @5.35; butchers', $5.30@5.37½. Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market strong to 10c higher. Native muttons, $3.50@4.40; lambs, $4.50@5.65; culls and bucks, $2.50@4.25; stockers, $2.75@3.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500 natives, 700 Texans, 250 calves. Best steers steady to 10c lower; cows and stockers and feeders steady. Native beef steers, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.75; fed Westerns, $4.00@4.90; Texans and Indians, $3.75@4.50; cows, $3.00@4.00; heifers, $3.50@4.75; canners, $2.25@ 2.90; bulls, $3.00@4.25; calves, $3.50@7.00. Hogs —Receipts, 10,000. Market 5c lower. Top, $5.40; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.37½; heavy, $5.30@5.40; mixed packers, $5.25@5.37½; light, $5.20@5.30; pigs, $4.70@5.05. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000. Market steady. Western lambs, $5.00@5.35; Western wethers, $4.25@4.50; Texas sheep, $3.00@4.25; Texas $5.00; ewes, $3.50@4.25; culls, $2.50@3.40.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,600. Market slow to 10c lower. Native beef steers, $4.00@5.30; western steers, $3.75@4.60; Texas steers, $3.00@3.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.10; canners, $1.75@2.85; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.60; calves, $3.50@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 9,200. Market 7½@10c lower. Heavy, $5.22½@5.30; mixed, $5.20@5.27½; light, $5.15@5.22½; pigs, $4.25 @5.00; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500. Market steady; lambs 10c lower. Yearlings, $4.40@4.75; wethers, $4.00@4.50; common and stock sheep, $3.50@3.85; lambs, $4.50@5.30.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Beeves—Receipts, 253; no sales today. Nominally steady. Exports, 550 cattle, 1,283 sheep, and 4,400 qrs of beef; tomorrow, 12 cattle, 16 sheep, and 3,200 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 86. Veals dull. Ordinary to choice, $6.00@8.75; barnyard calves nominal. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,600. Sheep steady; lambs weak and lower. Sheep, $3.50@4.50; medium to prime lambs, $5.35@5.75, one car $5.85. Hogs—Receipts, 1,770; none for sale alive. Nominally weak.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,682; market steady to strong; natives, $4.00@5.75; Westerns, $3.25@5.35; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.40@4.40; veals, $5.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50. Hogs —Receipts, 5,615; market opened 5@7½c lower, closed 5c lower; light and light mixed, $5.20@5.32½; medium and heavy, $5.25@5.40; pigs, $3.75@4.85; bulk of sales, $5.27½@5.32½. Sheep—Receipts, 1,035; market steady.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Receipts, 11 cars; sheep and lambs, 8 cars; hogs, 19 cars. Shipments—Cattle, 9 cars; sheep and lambs, 18 cars; hogs, 9 cars. Cattle—Quiet. Calves—Choice to extra, $7.50@8.00; fair to good, $6.50@7.50; extra, $5.40@5.55. Sheep—Choice to extra, $4.75 @5.00. Hogs—Heavy, $5.55@5.60; pigs, $5.50@ 5.60.

Report of Cattle Inspectors.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Following is the report of the cattle inspection, conducted under State supervision, at the Union Stock-Yards in Chicago for the week ending Feb. 2: Inspected in yards, 228; passed in yards, 142; held for post-mortem, 86; passed on post-mortem, 67; condemned as unfit for food and tanked, 19; cases of tuberculosis discovered on post-mortem, 16.

In the New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The local metal market was irregular and generally easier today. Tin in London ruled unchanged at £122 17s 6d, but locally was 25 points lower. The close was easy at $26.25 @26.50, with trading slow. Copper was sympathetically easy, reflecting a lower market abroad, where prices went off about 5s, to £71 5s. Spelter was weak and 5 points lower; prices abroad were also 5s lower, at £18. The local market closed weak with little trading noted at the decline, $3.95@4.50 being the basis. In domestic iron markets little disposition was manifested to buy, prices ruling unchanged. English markets were firmer.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 5.—Credit balances, $1.23; certificates, no bids. Sales of cash oil at $1.20¾. Runs, 84,161 bris; average, 71,289 bris. Shipments, 122,032 bris; average, 110,313 bris.

WATITA CLUB MASCOTS GONE.

Pet Donkey and Black Pig Disappear, Latter Last Seen Being Chased by a Dog.

The Watita league, Forty-seventh and Halsted streets, has lost its pet donkey and black pig. The two mascots of the Democratic club enjoyed eventful careers in the last campaign, the donkey and the pig being prominent figures in parades. The pig is a survival of the World's Fair, having been brought from Ireland to the Irish Village. The pig was last seen running east, a dog chasing it.

Trustee for Frank Stauber Assets.

Referee in Bankruptcy Frank Weah yesterday appointed Carl Gaebel to act as trustee for the remaining assets of Frank Stauber, the missing Milwaukee avenue banker, who disappeared last August. Claims amounting to about $15,000 have been approved.

MRS. HELEN SEVANT, FRIEND OF PROUD POOR.

How to bestow charity on the so-called "genteel poor"—those who are too proud to ask aid of the regularly organized charity societies—is a problem which Mrs. Helen Sevant, 6158 Ingleside avenue, believes she has solved.

Mrs. Sevant has for fifteen years devoted her life to charity. She is well known among the charitably inclined men and women of Chicago, and her methods are so well understood that she seldom appeals to her friends in vain. For over twelve years Montgomery Ward has placed as much coal as she needs at her disposal, and Mrs. Sevant draws upon the supply whenever it is required for some deserving poor person. Other merchants in different lines of business from time to time supply Mrs. Sevant with groceries, food, clothing, shoes, and necessaries of life, which she distributes.

Whenever some case of poverty or hardship comes to her notice Mrs. Sevant at once investigates, and when she is convinced that the case is really one of merit she gives help immediately. When fuel is needed she gives an order for a ton of coal; if food is required, an order for groceries, bread, meat, and vegetables. Mrs. Sevant does not confine herself to cases which she personally has investigated, but helps in any case which is vouched for by some reliable person. Some of the church societies and members of charity organizations frequently appeal to Mrs. Sevant for assistance in individual cases.

"Our merchants have been exceedingly kind," said Mrs. Sevant yesterday, "in helping me to satisfy the immediate needs of the poor. I never have appealed to them in vain. The charity organizations of this city do a great deal of good and deserve credit for their work, but in many cases it is impracticable to apply to those organizations. My work does not in any way interfere with that of the organized charities. I handle principally individual cases which would never come to the notice of charity societies, because the sufferers are too proud or bashful to publicly ask for charity. There is a great deal of misery among the genteel poor, and in such cases individual charity is of greater efficiency than public charity.

"When I first began my charitable work I made many mistakes of judgment and helped persons who did not deserve help, but during fifteen years I have learned by experience, and now am extremely careful. If I cannot investigate a case myself I always require some responsible person to vouch for its genuineness before I extend aid."

Mrs. Sevant is the daughter of the late Dr. William McCrillis, formerly a leading physician and surgeon of Glasgow. Dr. McCrillis was wealthy and became the owner of a large plantation in Louisiana before the civil war. At the age of 14 Miss McCrillis married Henry Sevant, a descendant of the old Spanish house of Cervantes. He died fifteen years ago, leaving his wife and daughter. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Sevant has devoted herself to charity work.

THINK ALARM BOX BEWITCHED.

Firemen Answer a Call and Find No Fire Nor Tracks Near the Place.

The fire alarm box No. 1298, at Cottage Grove avenue and Seventy-third street, either is bewitched or needs repairs. Firemen and policemen in the district think it is under some supernatural influence.

At midnight it sounded, and the gongs rang unusually sharp and distinct. Marshal Kenyon, the engine and truck companies at Seventy-fifth street and Dobson avenue, Madison avenue and Sixty-second street, and a patrol wagon responded. They found no fire.

The fire alarm box was found closed, no key was in the lock, nor were there any footprints in the snow near it. The wires overhead hung weirdly. The firemen and police returned to their stations, firmly convinced that the box was pulled by superhuman hands.

ASK THAT ASSETS BE HELD.

Owners of Trust Certificates in Chicago Packing and Provision Company File Suit.

Thirty-six holders of trust certificates of the Chicago Packing and Provision company, limited, of London, England, have joined in a petition to the Circuit Court asking for an injunction to restrain the transfer of the assets of the company, or the preferring, before them, in the settlement of the claims against the company of other holders of stock. It is alleged that the object of the incorporation of the company under the laws of Great Britain was for the purpose of placing the control of the property beyond the reach of the courts of Illinois.

Carroll Files Another Petition.

Alderman James Carroll of the Evanston City Council has again applied for relief through the courts from the verdict of expulsion passed against him by the Evanston Aldermen. A petition for a writ of prohibition, in essentials the same as the previous petition, which received the condemnation of Judge Tuley, was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Attorney Addison Blakely. The petition cites that the Council exceeded its powers.

FAIL TO END SALARY DISPUTE.

County Commissioners Unable to Prevail on Organ to Yield—Board of Review Pay Fixed.

President Hanberg of the County board may resort to strenuous measures to force the Finance committee to present its draft of the appropriation bill for the current year work, which should have been completed months ago. It is possible that when the committee holds its weekly meeting on Friday an effort may be made to bring the budget up for consideration. A special meeting may be called for tomorrow and public discussion insisted on. Heretofore the committeemen have wrangled in secret sessions which have continued for six weeks without reaching an agreement.

The members of the committee are still in a deadlock. Public discussion of the items causing the trouble, it is held, may bring a change of front on the part of contending members and thus a solution of the problem. The issue still at stake is the salaries of the members of the County board. Commissioner Organ contends that each commissioner shall have his salary cut $1,000. Other members want the cut to take the form of one or two months' vacation without pay.

In a formal letter President Hervey H. Dorr of the Young Men's Voters' league has indorsed Mr. Organ's position.

One dispute in the Finance committee has been settled. Salaries of members of the Board of Review probably will be cut from $7,000 to $5,000 each. Salaries of members of the Board of Assessors probably will be left at $5,000.

President Hanberg may not appoint the new County Civil Service Commissioners until after the members of the present board, under indictment, are tried. The new appointees determined on are William McLaren and Isaac Herr of Oak Park, Republicans, and Charles Gastfield, Democrat. Robert Redfield may be named instead of Mr. Gastfield.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Word of Warning.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Professor Stagg's expert knowledge of athletics probably makes his training of his 18-months-old child safe and wholesome. But such experiments, carried on by unprofessional parents, are, to say the least, hazardous. A college acquaintance of mine, an athletic carsman, began a course of training with his first infant, a boy. His mental and physical development was arrested at the age of 5, and, to the lasting grief of his father and mother, never came to maturity.

Such things can, unless the greatest caution is exercised, easily be overdone. E. G. H.

Origin of the Lincoln Phrase.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is possible, as Mr. Parker suggests, that Mr. Lincoln's phrase (1863), "government of the people, for the people, by the people," was derived from Thomas Cooper's "Thoughts Concerning Musicians" (1795). But it is more probable that Mr. Lincoln was acquainted with Daniel Webster's reply to Hayne (1826), wherein he spoke of "the people's government, made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people." At the New England anti-slavery convention, Boston, 1850, Theodore Parker spoke of the "American idea"—that is, "a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people."

EDWARD G. HOLDEN.

Substitutes for Saloons.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a strong opponent of saloons as run in this country, and would abolish them even at the expense of much personal inconvenience, but I don't see how they can be done away with unless a substitute is provided. I often have business to transact and appointments to make, and since it is not pleasant to stand at the street corners I am forced to go to the questionable saloon. In London there has been a considerable falling off in the number of saloons in the down-town district during the last ten years in consequence of a large number of coffee and smoking rooms having been opened and largely patronized. They are luxuriously fitted, provide papers, books, chess, writing materials, etc.; light lunches, tea, coffee, and summer drinks, and the prices are as moderate as possible. I am sure that places of this kind would pay well in Chicago, and I would be glad to give the benefit of my experience to any temperance workers who are willing to invest money in such an undertaking, and I know it would pay simply as a business investment. If a man has time to smoke a cigar after dinner he now has to go to a saloon or walk the streets, and I for one cannot blame him for preferring the former. S. WESLEY MARTIN.

Laborious Duties of Aldermen.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Alderman Ailing has thrown a great light upon the situation. We now know why it is so difficult to get men to accept the Aldermanic office, and why each man tries to shove it off upon his neighbor. No business man can afford to give up his time to the duties of the office, and none but those of strong constitution can stand the strain of it. No doubt this explains the juggling in arranging the new wards, although it did not appear to be so at the time. Men were trying to hide themselves away by the new districting so they could not be found and made to serve as Aldermen.

It is plain that our city is doing great injustice to some of our citizens in the way she thrusts official burdens upon them. In some of the wards this is emphasized by the fact that the same men have been compelled to serve term after term.

It would be much fairer if Aldermen were selected by lot, for then each man would have an equal chance of escaping so onerous a position, and no one should be required to serve a second time within a reasonable period—say, fifteen years. Then, there should be a reasonable chance of getting excused if a man on whom the lot should fall could show that pressing business or other obligations would not permit him to serve without great sacrifices. Moreover, so onerous and burdensome are the duties of this office that only those in the prime of life should be required to serve. All under 35 and all over 50 should be exempt.

Our city cannot offer any adequate compensation for the irksome duties of an Alderman; but something should be done at once to prevent its burdens from falling so heavily upon a few. The constitution of the United States forbids all forms of involuntary servitude. PHILANTHROPIST.

Police Captain Sent to Jail.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5. — Police Captain John Schneider was today sent to jail by Judge Toney because of his failure to pay to James McGill a judgment of $4,000. The judgment was the result of a suit based on the arrest of McGill at the June primary of 1899.

Woman's Refuge Directors to Meet.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Erring Woman's Refuge for Reform will be held at the Institute, 5054 Indiana avenue, tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Through Train to Florida.

Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry. From winter to summer in 32 hours, without changing cars. Sleepers, dining and observation-library car. Leave Chicago every Monday and Thursday at 12:00 noon. City ticket office, 222 Clark-st. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

SHIPBUILDING IN MAINE.

MARINE INDUSTRY OF PINE TREE STATE AT TOP NOTCH.

Records of Former Years Broken and Present Season Promises to Be Banner One in Decade of Vessel Construction—Shipyards Rebuilt in Order to Turn Out Larger Vessels—Relative Merits of Wood and Steel—Schooners with Six Masts.

[From the Washington Post.]

Among the important industries to which attention has been attracted by the recent discussion anent the ship subsidy bill there is, of course, none more prominent than that of shipbuilding. The shipbuilding industry in Maine is now at the top notch, with an absolutely unsurpassed record for the last year. Vessels aggregating 55,000 tons were built in the "Maine districts" during the year 1900, an increase of 10,000 tons over the previous year, while the contracts for 1901 warrant an estimate of at least 60,000 tons.

"Down East" shipbuilding is mainly carried on in districts, so-called, those of Bath, Belfast, Waldoboro, and Machias having led in operations for the year just closed. The district of Bath has always led in this industry from the beginning of the colonial settlements along the coast of "hundred-harbored Maine." Its great natural advantages, on a river about a mile wide, which is deep, were early appreciated, and have given it prestminence which it has easily sustained. It may seem surprising that the history of Bath shipbuilding goes back thirteen years before the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock, but such is the fact, for it was in 1607 that "a fair pinnace of ten tons" was built, which is said to have crossed the Atlantic.

Large Vessels the Exception.

Large vessels were the exception in those early days, the historic Mayflower having been of only 180 tons, and the largest of the fleet with which Columbus discovered America, to go back a little farther, was only 100 feet in length. In fact, until recent times the output of the Maine ship yards consisted chiefly of small vessels, though now and then some were turned out that carried consternation as privateers into the fleets of Great Britain and France.

Many of the old "square-riggers

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1901.

The Sunflower's Uses.

The latest bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture is of general interest as contributing much useful information on the cultivation, composition, and uses of the sunflower. It shows that it can be grown over large areas of the United States and that it will pay to cultivate it because of the oil in its seeds, which has great commercial value—a value recognized in Russia, where it is an agricultural product of considerable importance. It is now also discovered that its seeds make an excellent and nutritious salad. Hitherto they have been fed to poultry and birds, and sometimes to farm animals. There appears to be a future for the typical flower of Kansas, which in the past has only been regarded as an ornament for degenerates and of backyards.

Gambling Joints and School Children.

Gambling is bad enough when it is confined to adults, but when little school children are tempted and solicited to risk their pennies in gambling games and when policy shops are set up on premises immediately adjoining public school buildings it becomes a matter for immediate and vigorous action. To what extent gamblers are catering to the patronage of the school children of Chicago does not appear. It is certain, however, that policy shops are running within a few feet of at least three of the public school buildings, and it appears that many of the school boys have succumbed to temptation. The location of these policy shops and the names of their backers have been printed, or are at least easily obtainable by the police. If these gambling dens are not immediately shut up and the men who have been running them are not prosecuted by the authorities the parents of the school children should call in a body on the powers that be and demand action.

Maine Shipbuilders Are Busy.

In this issue of THE TRIBUNE will be found an article describing the flourishing state of the ship building industry in Maine. The ship yards of Maine never before turned out so great an aggregate of new tonnage as they did last year, though that State has had a brilliant history as the home of American ship building. Vessels aggregating 55,000 tons were built in the Maine districts during 1900, and the contracts for 1901 warrant an estimate of at least 60,000 tons. This marked revival of the ship building industry has required no artificial stimulus from subsidies. It is based on natural economic causes, which promise to restore the American merchant marine to the proud position it held in the days of wooden ships. Most of the construction companies have altered their plants so as to build vessels with steel hulls, and even with steel masts, but rigged for sailing. The most interesting feature of the new movement is found in the prominence which large schooners are taking in ocean freight traffic. In the last few years it has been discovered that enormous vessels of this rig, carrying four, five, or even six masts, can compete to good advantage with steamers. The economical merits of the schooner were long ago demonstrated in our lake traffic, and it now appears that the same advantages can be gained from larger schooners built for ocean traffic. The result is that the ship yards at Bath and other Maine ship building centers are hives of industry and are producing an unprecedented tonnage of American shipping. The owners of these new vessels are not asking for subsidies. They are going ahead on sound business principles and expect to get their reward in legitimate profits.

PUGILISTS UNDER THE BAN.

The people of Illinois and of Wisconsin are alike to be congratulated upon the stand taken by Governor Yates and Governor La Follette against prize fighting. Both States now have a reasonable prospect of ridding themselves of this disreputable "sport." Governor Yates' offer to call out the militia to suppress the fight at Belvidere indicates a determination on his part to enforce the law against prize fights to the letter. Governor La Follette's prompt action in issuing orders to Sheriffs and in notifying the railroad authorities that he would hold them as abettors if they brought the fighters into Wisconsin is a similar warning to pugilists to keep out of the Badger State. With Governor Nash of Ohio likewise determined, and with an ironclad law in force in New York, it is clear that the States in which the promoters of slugging matches can ply their profession are becoming few and far between.

The fact that this particular fight finally took place at a little station in Illinois in the small hours of the morning does not alter the fact that pugilism is done for in Illinois. The brutality of the sport long ago brought it under public condemnation, but the dishonest methods of the men who manage these encounters have given prize fighting its knockout blow. The questionable features of the last fight in Chicago disgusted even the friends of the ring and moved the city administration to stop the practice. All trace of respectability is gone from the profession of pugilism, if it ever had any. It has fallen into unscrupulous hands and is no longer even a fair test of brute strength. The ring has become a rallying point for the worst elements of the population. Pugilism has signed its own death warrant.

The attitude of Governor Yates on this subject will go far toward encouraging every self-respecting community to drive out the professional sluggers, as Belvidere did. If the "promoters" are compelled in every case to take to the woods they will soon go out of the business or out of the State. The State will be the gainer by losing them.

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDERS ARE BUSY.

A monograph on "The Shipping Industry of the United States and Its Relation to the Foreign Trade," just issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, contains much which goes to confirm the contention that the development of the American merchant marine, which the advocates of the ship subsidy bill say cannot be had without lavish government aid, is already at hand through the workings of natural causes.

No one will question the correctness of the statement of the author of this interesting report that the greater cost of iron in this country, as compared with Great Britain, put a stop to shipbuilding here. Few, if any, will dispute the accuracy of the conclusion that the indifference shown regarding the shipbuilding industry after the civil war was due to the fact that the country devoted itself to the task of developing internal transportation by the construction of railways. That great task which required the employment of a vast capital, much of which was borrowed, is practically completed now. Capital invested in domestic industries brought in, up to a recent period, far greater profits than it would if invested in ocean-going ships. It is not surprising, therefore, that the latter form of investment was altogether neglected.

Conditions are changing. As this report of the Bureau of Statistics says, this country leads all others now as a producer of shipbuilding materials—steel especially—"both in volume of product and in the cost of production." The great first cause of the supremacy of Great Britain as a shipbuilding country has ceased to exist. In the next place, the volume of American capital has so increased that it must find new fields of employment, even though the profits to be reaped are not so great as the profits which have been earned in the past by capital put into domestic industries.

It appears that without waiting for subsidies some of the great railway systems have gone into the ocean transportation business. The Southern Pacific controls the Pacific Mail. The Northern and the Northern Pacific railways have their steamship line. The Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western, and Southern railways have theirs. These roads will be pleased to get subsidies for their ships, but do not need them.

As a result of the decreased cost of shipbuilding in this country, several new plants have been erected within the last few years, and the construction of vessels for the foreign trade has been commenced. The first American tramp steamship was built in 1898. At this moment more than a dozen cargo vessels, with carrying capacities from 5,500 to 20,000 tons, are being built in this country for foreign trade. Last summer mercantile vessels, with an aggregate value of $18,000,000, were building or under contract on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. According to the Commissioner of Navigation the ocean steel steamships to be completed during the current fiscal year will exceed 100,000 gross tons. The shipyards are all busy, and the volume of business is much in excess of what it was a year ago. The prospects of the shipbuilding industry are so promising that the establishment of new plants, costing in the aggregate $20,000,000, is being considered.

In view of these facts, which show the remarkable progress the shipbuilding industry is making in this country, it is unnecessary and unwise for the national government to seek to aid nature by adopting a forcing process. This industry needs no hothouse treatment. Leave it to itself and it will take care of itself exceedingly well. The conditions which are to give this country a great merchant marine of its own are at hand. Subsidies are not needed and the ship subsidy bill should be laid on the table for all time.

YOUNG MEN FOR JUDGES.

In choosing Federal Judges President McKinley has shown an unwillingness to appoint men who have passed the age of 50, and has even expressed a preference for men under 40 whenever available ones can be found. The reasons he gives are sensible and practical. He thinks the Judges on the federal bench should be men in the prime of life when appointed, so as to insure physical as well as mental strength for the duties of the office and to allow a reasonable number of years of active service before retirement. Experience adds to the usefulness of a Judge, and the public is deprived of this benefit when the appointee is an old man and his term of service short.

The chief difficulty in the way of getting the younger men on the federal bench lies in the fact that the salaries are not large enough to attract the best lawyers in every case. A Circuit Judge receives $6,000 and District Judge $5,000 a year. A good attorney in the prime of life can in many cases command an income of from twice to ten times such an amount. If he accepts a federal judgeship it must be at a pecuniary sacrifice, for which his only compensation is the honor of his position or the knowledge that he is rendering a public service.

If the appointees on the federal bench were uniformly men in the full vigor of their best years the government could afford to pay higher salaries than it does at present. The Judges would accomplish more work during each session and there would be less necessity for adding constantly to their number. The "law's delays" would be reduced and the public would be the gainer. It is to be hoped President McKinley will insist on his preference for younger candidates wherever the circumstances permit.

SPECIAL PENSION LEGISLATION.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has acted wisely in moving for the creation of a joint committee to investigate the growing abuse of special pension legislation. As a member of the Senate Committee on Pensions he calls attention to the fact that the committees in both Houses of Congress are almost swamped in a flood of bills for individual pensions. Over 2,000 such bills have already been referred to the Senate committee alone during the present session, and Mr. Gallinger says the number will exceed 3,500 before Congress adjourns. Between 3,000 and 4,000 bills have been introduced in the House. Such a mass of petty pension bills is an unjust and wasteful tax upon the time of Senators and Representatives who have to look into them. Nor can these bills be properly investigated. The result is the gift of many pensions to the unworthy and to increase still further this enormous item of public expenditure.

There is no reason why one in fifty of these special pension bills should be introduced in Congress. The Pension bureau was created for the purpose of doing this work. It appears that lawyers have taken to advising their soldier clients not to wait for the action of the Pension bureau, but to apply directly to their Senators or Representatives and get their pensions by special bills. When pensions are thus obtained lawyers often collect fees, though not entitled to them. As Mr. Gallinger points out, the evil is growing at an alarming rate and should be stopped.

Senators and Representatives have an abundance of legitimate work to do. It is not just to the people that these special pension bills should be passed without undergoing the scrutiny and investigation of the Pension bureau. It is to be hoped the joint committee asked for by Mr. Gallinger will be created and that it will be able to formulate a plan for putting an end to this abuse.

GOVERNOR SHAW'S RETIREMENT.

The positive announcement of Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa that under no circumstances will he accept a nomination for a third term will be a disappointment to a large proportion of the people of the State. The movement in favor of naming him for a third term, even in the face of political precedent, had already gained considerable momentum, and but for his positive statement it is probable that it would have been successful. No one can hope for the Republicans of Iowa better fortune than that they may find a man to succeed Governor Shaw who will maintain the record which he has made in the office.

During his brief political career, which began in 1896, Mr. Shaw has grown continuously in the respect and admiration of the people not only of his own State but of the country. Plain, practical, and unassuming in manner, he seems to possess to a large degree that inspired common sense which made Lincoln the greatest of Presidents. A lawyer, banker, and man of affairs, he has never made any claims to the possession of eloquence, but at the same time he has made a reputation as one of the most influential and convincing public speakers in the country. Because of this reputation and because it was known that he is a man of great force and energy he was honored by being made permanent chairman of the International Monetary conference held in Indianapolis in 1898, while his address on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the location of the national capital at Washington was recognized as one of the most striking and notable features of that celebration.

Governor Shaw announces that at the expiration of the term of office he will go back to his little home town of Denison and settle down to the practice of law. It is probable, however, that the people of his State, who have a way of selecting strong and able men to represent them in the councils of the nation, will sooner or later call him from his retirement to a position of new and even greater responsibility.

CORBETT ON FAMILY DISPUTES.

Mr. James J. Corbett, whose domestic infelicities recently produced a mild scandal, seems to have broken loose again. It was supposed when Mrs. Corbett went after him and brought him home that peace had been restored in the household, that all had been forgiven and forgotten, and that the two were as amiable as turtle doves. In the place of these amenities Mr. and Mrs. Corbett have declared war again and their bickerings have become so vociferous that the people of the hotel have lodged complaints against them at the office.

When informed of these complaints and notified that war must cease, or that they must leave the hotel for another with thicker partitions, Mr. Corbett was highly indignant. He did not deny the soft impeachment, but, on the other hand, claimed the right to discipline Mrs. Corbett in any way he chose, whether by lecturing her in a boisterous manner or by pounding her if necessary. It is not likely, however, that Mr. Corbett will resort to the latter course, as Mrs. Corbett is not of the kind to take a pounding without pounding back, and her prowess in that direction is well established. The remarkable feature of the situation is Mr. Corbett's assertion that he has the right to do it because it is a common custom among married people and one that does not call for objection or comment.

Mr. Corbett evidently believes the old Spanish proverb which declares that the more the woman, the dog, and the walnut tree are beaten "the better they be," and that squabbles and knockdowns are everyday incidents of married life to settle who shall rule. If this distorted view of wedded bliss is the outcome of the prize ring, then the Governors of Ohio, Wisconsin, and Illinois have done well in resolving to suppress it. Until all women are Mrs. Corbetts or Carrie Nations, the Corbett theory of the right to wallop them should not be encouraged.

HIGHER ALDERMANIC SALARIES.

A member of the City Council, acting on his own account, has prepared a general bill, to be submitted at Springfield, which would raise the statutory limitation for Aldermanic salaries in this city from $1,500 to $3,500 per year. This fact has evoked considerable informal discussion among Aldermen and pretty general approval of some substantial increase in such salaries. A reduction in the number of Aldermen is at the same time advised and there are found advocates of the election of a few Aldermen at large.

This subject is not new to the public and there is a general feeling that some changes in the direction indicated are desirable. The old theory that "the common, average man" is the type which should make up the governing body of a great city, that he can successfully turn his hand to public matters at once, and that he can dispose of these by giving one evening a week for the purpose, is already recognized as a bit of belated sentimentalism. Instead, the duties of that body are seen to require special capacities, accumulated acquaintance with public affairs, and laborious application. A certain number each year, however, of the experienced and most valuable members decline to stand for reelection on the legitimate and obvious ground that they "cannot afford" to do so.

Official honor and capacity are in no absolute sense dependent upon or guaranteed by high salaries, low salaries, or no salaries. Yet, in this country, where the competition of private enterprise tends so strongly to attract able men, and where we have not developed a public-spirited leisure class with ample incomes, it is as fair and politic that the members of a City Council should be reasonably remunerated for their public labors as it is desirable that able men, when once chosen, should be continued in service.

Furthermore, the serious and beneficial work of our own Council is now done by considerably less than a mere minority of its members, and its duties are of a sort to be performed better by forty men devoting themselves exclusively thereto than by seventy men giving their "spare" time thereto. A reduction, therefore, in the number of Aldermen to one from each of the thirty-five wards, with perhaps five or ten more to be selected at large, would give the city a better working body and render it practicable, without large additional cost, to increase salaries to $2,500 or $3,000 for the first term and to provide a further substantial increment for men proving themselves worthy of reelection.

No such change in our local constitution, however, should be proposed at Springfield unless previously worked out by a special committee of the Council, with ample opportunity for public discussion. It should also be drawn so as to couple a reduction in the number of Aldermen with an increase in salaries.

MR. ECKELS has taken a good look at the octopus. He finds it to be a rather ugly looking beast, but not at all dangerous.

THE HON. HINKY DINK has ascertained that he is worth $5,000 a year to the city. The Hon. Hinky Dink has achieved a scoop.

GOVERNOR YATES has declared himself on the question of prizefighting in Illinois and neither pull nor push will move him.

THE Northwestern declines to come up to the City Council's expectations.

THE St. Louis groundhog has promised mild temperature and an early spring.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The smoke blanket has never been blacker or filthier than during the present winter. It could hardly have been worse had there been a concentrated effort to pollute and darken the atmosphere in every part of the city.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The second of the foregoing clippings fully explains why the St. Louis groundhog did not see his shadow.

IF Mrs. N——n comes to Chicago there will be some effective slaughtering done among the blind pigs.

APPEARANCES are deceitful. One would hardly think, from a casual inspection of Alderman Hunter, that he is equal in intrinsic value to two and a half such men as Alderman Badenoch.

THERE is a wide, ghastly gap of $5,000 between Alderman Duddleston's opinion of himself and the Municipal Voters' league's opinion of him.

IN A MINOR KEY.

New Dispensation.

"Mamma, the teacher sent me home 'cause I haven't been vaccinated. Says I've got to go to a doctor and have it done right away."

"Why, child; couldn't she see that you're pitted all over with the smallpox you had five years ago?"

"Yes'm, but she says that was in the previous century and doesn't count."

Side Lights on History.

"Your Majesty," said his spiritual adviser, respectfully, yet with the boldness belonging of right to his high office, "it is my solemn duty to tell you that your Majesty has sinned in taking another wife."

"I will atone?" exclaimed King Henry VIII., deeply penitent.

And he sent out orders at once for the destruction of another monastery.

Glorious Revenge.

"Maria, the wind is blowing strong from the east. Dump that lot of spoiled fish in the kitchen stove, quick."

"What for?"

"I want that health officer next door to get the full benefit of it. He gave me a raking down the other day for not burning my garbage."

In Prospect.

Mr. Billus—"Johnny, is there any hot water in the house? I've managed to upset a jar of fruit on the tablecloth."

Johnny Billus—"No, but there'll be plenty of it when mamma comes back from down-town."

Equally Wearing.

"Ruggles, I never saw you looking so woebegone before. Are you in love?"

"Yes, but I've got the grip, too, and I don't know which of the two hurts me the worse."

From the Hickory Ridge Missourian.

Rev. Hartman is some better.

Link Gillinwater is able to be out again.

Gabe Milliken went over to Hawville yesterday to see his girl.

While Uncle John Phillips was in town boozing last Saturday his horse got hungry and ate part of a hitching post.

Cad Hopperdyke put on a hard baked shirt the other day and drove over to Honey Creek on some kind of a courting toot.

Arth Highsnoggle had himself vaccinated one day last week, and he's got an arm on him now like a flour barrel. Don't joke him about it. He is very touchy.

Lige Adkinson, the genial proprietor of the City barber shop, says he went out hunting the other day and treed a varmint up a grapevine. It's eyes, he says, looked as green as a vinegar bottle. Our private opinion is that Lige had been drinking some of his bay rum by mistake.

The dance out at Rippetoe's, in the McKinstry neighborhood, last Tuesday night, was the swellest affair of the season. Twenty-four couple danced, and a highly enjoyable time was had. About 1 o'clock the company sat down to a most bountiful repast, which was partaken of with great relish. Everything passed off pleasantly, except that Tod Middleton and Jim Eckroyd had some trouble over a girl they both wanted to dance with. One word brought on another, and finally Jim hit him a diff under the eye. Then they went outside and scrapped awhile. Neither was much hurt. Tod got a black eye, and Jim had his coat all ripped up the back. We think Jim was most to blame, for he struck first. Fighting at parties is very wrong, and we hope the young men will not indulge in it hereafter. Wash Huddleston furnished the music.

Misery Merely Relative.

Rivers—"You were vaccinated in the right arm? What was that for?"

Brooks—"That's my rheumatic arm. When the vaccination began to take I didn't notice the rheumatism."

PERSONALS.

The smallest salary paid to any Governor of a State in the United States is that of the Governor of Vermont, who receives only $1,500 a year.

The Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts is to be enriched by two paintings by Gilbert Stuart. The pictures are oil portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Kintzing, who were residents of Philadelphia a century ago. They are a bequest by Miss Ella Kintzing Birkhead, who died on Jan. 12.

Of Sir Henry Maxim the people of Lewiston, Me., say that he had a deep dislike for school. He was, therefore, early apprenticed to Daniel Flynt, a painter, and worked in the shop much of the time. However, he found time for "tinkering," as the country people called it.

The trustees of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., have conferred the degree of doctor of philosophy on the Rev. Frank D. Gamewell, the missionary who planned the defenses of the City of Pekin during the Boxer uprising. Mr. Gamewell graduated from Dickinson in 1881.

Dr. John I. Swander of Tiffin, O., has transferred to the trustees of the Reformed Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania $20,000 of his estate, to be used for the establishment of a lectureship. He reserves the right to the interest on the fund during the lifetime of himself and his wife.

Miss Gail Sherman of Syracuse, N. Y., has been selected sculptor of the monument to be erected in that city to the memory of Hamilton S. White. The monument will be of marble, with a bronze bust of Mr. White. Miss Sherman will be assisted by the advice of both French and St. Gaudens.

Merely a General Remark.

Judging by the charges that are being made against Wilcox, the Hawaiian Representative in Congress, the Sandwich Islanders are no more judicious in their selection of Congressmen than the people of some districts in the United States.—Pittsburg Times.

Export Civilization.

Civilization has gone into the Philippine Islands with a whisky bottle. In China civilization has looted private residences, temples, palaces, and public buildings. The heathens of the earth will come to have a high opinion of civilization by and by.—Cleveland Leader.

Offsets of Kingship.

King Leopold has been arrested for auto racing, which raises the question, what is the use of being a King if one must obey the law like common people?—Baltimore Herald.

Natural Curiosity.

The Hon. Charles A. Towne is to be the legal adviser of a liquid air company. Does this mean that he has quit the hot air business for good?—Washington Post.

Objections All Waived.

Mr. Samuel L. Clemens takes with the sovereign American people the liberties of the King's jester. He is welcome to them.—New York Press.

All in the Woods.

When Congressman White of North Carolina goes out March 4 no negro will be left in Congress and none is in sight.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Chicago Carette Veteran?

It has been suggested that General Miles get hold of a nice, gentle horse, and go to the coronation.—Sioux City Journal.

Just What Ails the Commoner.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner needs yeast. It is as flat as a sour-dough bannock slab.—New York Press.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE WEATHER.

Predictions for the next 24 minutes (good for any time between midnight and midnight): Three sizes: Snow; light fall, gradually becoming a blizzard. Temperature variable. BOX.

WE can almost hear the up-to-date Chicago confidence man inviting the rural visitor to visit the saloon that Mrs. Nation wrecked.

M. ROSTAND is to be elected to the French Academy. But we all know at whose expense he has achieved his fame.

CARRIE GETS SCOTCH BLESSINGS.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 5.—At the Sunday night meeting of the Men's club the pastor of the Congregational Church asked a blessing "on our troubled sister Nation." It gradually dawned on the congregation that he meant England, not Carrie.

MRS. NATION TO THE TOPEKA SCHOOL CHILDREN.

My precious little children,
Just do the same as I,
And you will be head-liners
On the bills of history.

Throw bricks through gin-mill windows,
Those haunts of sin and crime,
And you will all go rattling
Down the corridors of time.

My precious little children,
Be sure to take good aim,
And in the next day's paper
You'll find you've come to fame.

MRS. NATION was defeated at Topeka because she lost her trusty hatchet, "Excalibur."

VERMONT has a round dozen ex-Governors. Mainly because Governors there are never reelected.

DIDN'T STICK.

Jane Stuck will return from Iowa in the near future and reside on her farm.—Casey Republican.

A BERLIN banker has escaped to America with 300,000 marks that he embezzled. Marked for life.

CLASSIFIED.

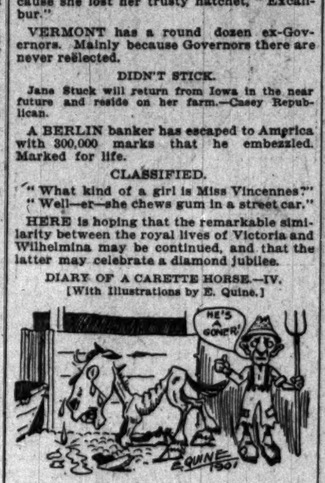
"What kind of a girl is Miss Vincennes?"

"Well—er—she chews gum in a street car."

HERE is hoping that the remarkable similarity between the royal lives of Victoria and Wilhelmina may be continued, and that the latter may celebrate a diamond jubilee.

DIARY OF A CARETTE HORSE.—IV.

[With Illustrations by E. Quine.]



Feb. 5.—Today I was unable to rise. Fool that I was, I ate my bedding, which had not been changed in these five weeks. "Poor devil, he's a goner," said the hostler, and out of the goodness of his heart he fetched me a wisp of real hay. "Wisper any message you may have for Shortall," he said. "Tell him," I said. "Tell him——" I could go no further, and fell back exhausted. Alas! I shall be made into soap next week. To what base uses we may return, Horatio!

JUST as well the government closed the canteens. Mrs. Nation would have chopped them up.

ALDERMEN HUNTER and Wulff are the only ones that intimate the value of their services in five figures—an even $10,000 apiece.

MRS. YABHOLKA, a Fifteenth street widow, asks that Frank Yankener, a widower, be restrained from trying to lead her to the altar. A reasonable request. Stop Yankener!

OUR SPECIAL WEATHER BUREAU.

Agreeably to the promise to reveal the forecasting method of Professor Box, the explanation is herewith submitted. Professor Box uses no charts or recording instruments of any kind. He simply shakes dice with himself, and his forecasts are made in accordance with results, as follows:

One pair—Cold and cloudy.
Two pairs—Cold and fair.
Threes—Snow.
Straight—Cold wave.
Full house—Rain.
Fours—Fair and warm.
Fives—Hot wave.

The weather probabilities, it will be seen, balance the dice probabilities, and we will stack our weather bureau against any other in the country.

MOVE to amend the bill of the New York Assemblyman by adding a clause compelling newspapers to use light blue paper, which is much less trying on the eyes.

IN MARS

there are no pinboys in the bowling alleys. The bowlers set up their own pins.

HON. HINKY DINK thinks his services to the city are worth $5,000, "considering the time and inconvenience." Mr. Dink has his nerve with him.

IT seems to be the consensus of medical and other temperate opinion that alcohol is a good thing when properly used. So are hatchets, for that matter.

THE jokers that sent Nation proclamations to Chicago saloon men won't think it's so funny if Uncle Sam catches 'em.

JUST to show that he was something of a decorator himself, the Kaiser pinned a Black Eagle on Earl Bobs.

WONDER what the Aldermanic replies would be to the question, "How much are you worth? and where did you get it?"

CHARGE OF THE HATCHET BRIGADE.

TWO hundred tailors are in national convention at Philadelphia. Let's see—9 into 200 is how many?

GAY times at The Hague. A long, long time ago there was a like celebration in London.

SCANDALOUS.

Lee Hoffman, the Courtenay liveryman, was in the city with a load yesterday.—Jamestown (N. D.) Alert.

IF the Republicans nominate Coyne the Democrats may match him with the Hon. Long Green.

TEN thousand dollars an inch is the cost of a snow-storm in Chicago. That makes it rather expensive for the folks that don't own sleighs.

MR. NEATLY'S HUMILIATION.

Policeman (tapping Mr. Neatly on shoulder)—"Where did you get that coat?"

"Mr. Neatly—" Sir! Do you think I stole it? If you must know, I bought it at Blank & Co.'s."

Policeman—"I thought so. I just wanted to know how it was wearing. I got one like it, and I was afraid it wouldn't wear well."

(Mr. Neatly hurries off, vowing he'll patronize a tailor next time.)

AND you, Mr. Mayor, "What are you worth? And why?" Especially why?

WHAT'S the use of mirrors in a saloon, anyway? One can't drink out of them.

NEW YORK has bagged the Union Bag and Paper company. Good-by.

PERHAPS the corporation hunters at Springfield need the money.

PERHAPS the Cincinnati Judge will throw the fight—out of court.

INDIANA'S Legislature is holding up the freak end nobly.

THE deportment of the Filipino leaders is satisfactory.

L. J. H.—Thanks. May get around to it.

THE subsidy bill is on the toboggan.

ONLY 23 more days of February.

STUDY up on Wagner. B. L. T.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

FIVE LIVES SAVED BY A BABY.—Little Maggie Bradley of Philadelphia, who is not yet 6 years old, saved five lives the other night by her prompt and intelligent action. She woke up in the night feeling sick and weak, and tried to rouse her mother, who was sleeping with her. Her mother slept on, however, and the little one had no better success with her father, or with the three other people who were sleeping in the house. She had recently been taken to the funeral of a relative, and she made up her mind that all the people whom she could not wake up were dead. Then, with what appears to be a most remarkable display of courage and good judgment on the part of such a child, she opened the front door and ran out to find a policeman.

Maggie Bradley.

"There are five people dead over to my house," she said to him, and the policeman asked her to lead him to the place. As soon as he entered the door he smelled gas. The doors and windows were thrown open and physicians were called. At last all the people who had been overcome were brought back to consciousness. A broken gas main in the street was responsible for their condition.

MAN WAS TOO BASHFUL TO PROPOSE.—Jacob Schweitzer of West Pittston, Pa., has been in love with Miss Lena Lucas for several years. He has called on her regularly and has felt confident that she returned his affection, but he has never had sufficient courage to ask her to marry him. One day recently he determined to take matters into his own hands and arrange a pleasant little surprise for the young woman. Accordingly he drove into town from his farm and engaged the Rev. J. S. Lewis to perform the ceremony. Then he asked his "girl" to take a ride with him. He drove straight to the minister's house and asked the young woman to go in with him, leaving the minister to tell her what was the object of the call. She admitted that she loved Jacob, but declared that she would never marry a man who did not have nerve enough to ask her to. The couple drove back together to the farm. On the way Jacob finally got the fateful question asked, and the wedding has been fixed.

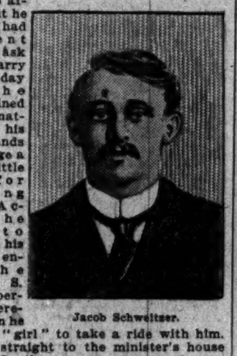
Jacob Schweitzer.

HOW THE SON OF THE GREAT CHIEF JUSTICE WAS KILLED.—While the centennial of Chief Justice Marshall's installation was being celebrated all over the country on Monday it is not likely that many people remembered the strange and tragical death of Thomas Marshall, his eldest and most brilliant son, who was cut off in the flower of his youth while on his way to the death bed of his father.

Thomas Marshall.

During the early summer of 1835 Chief Justice Marshall went to Philadelphia in the hope of improving his health. There he was stricken with a mortal malady. His family were sent for, and Thomas started at once from his home in Washington. While he was passing through Baltimore a terrible storm broke out and he was forced to seek refuge under the scaffolding of the old courthouse, which was being repaired at the time. As he stood there lightning struck the building and dislodged a number of bricks. One of these bricks struck young Marshall on the head and fractured his skull. He was taken to the hospital, but never rallied, and died in less than a week.

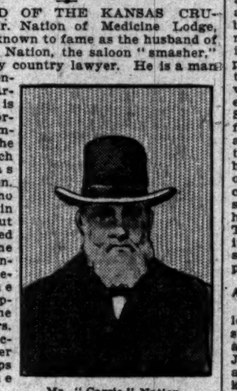
HUSBAND OF THE KANSAS CRUSADER.—Mr. Nation of Medicine Lodge, Kas., now known to fame as the husband of Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon "smasher," is an elderly country lawyer. He is a man of almost venerable appearance, and is said to be thoroughly in sympathy with the crusade which his wife has undertaken. He takes no active part in her raids, but has advised her that she cannot be punished for destroying the illegal property of the saloonkeepers. He usually accompanies her on her trips about the State.



Mr. "Carrie" Nation.

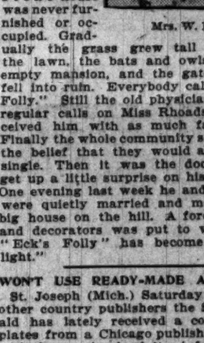
Mr. Nation is the second husband of his wife, her first husband having died years ago from the effects of excessive drinking. Mrs. Nation's maiden name was Moore. She was born in Kentucky, and was a schoolmate in her girlhood of United States Senator Blackburn. Her mother, it is said, died in an insane asylum, her delusion being that she was Queen Victoria. At their home in western Kansas the Nations have been prominent for ten years in the fight on saloons, and Mrs. Nation raided her first "joint" as long ago as 1891. Mrs. Nation is a physician.

COMES TO PLEAD FOR THE BOERS.—Mr. J. X. Merriman, who is now in London for the purpose of pleading for justice for the Boers, is himself an Englishman, being the son of a distinguished dignitary of the established church, who afterwards became Bishop of Grahamstown, South Africa. If Lord Salisbury grants his request that he be allowed to plead his case before the House of Commons, he may be depended on to make an eloquent speech, for he is famous as the best speaker of south Africa. Mr. Merriman was taken out to the Cape while a mere child and has spent all his life there. He was educated at Grahamstown and immediately became prominent in public life. He was a member of the first Cape Cabinet, after the granting of responsible government to the colony in 1872, and was for many years a friend and associate of Cecil Rhodes. He knows all the ins and outs of south African politics and is ready to tell the English what will follow an attempt to unconditionally annex the Boer republics. In personal appearance Mr. Merriman is striking and picturesque. His hair and mustache, originally a deep black, are now marked with white, his nose is aquiline, and his features clear cut.



Mr. J. X. Merriman.

A 14-YEAR-OLD EDISON.—Frank D. Morris of Pittsburg, Pa., a 14-year-old school boy, has already invented fourteen electrical appliances and has just patented an electric brake for street cars which is to be manufactured and put on the market by a syndicate of wealthy Pittsburg capitalists. Young Morris has been interested in machinery and electricity ever since he was 5 years old. Entirely through his own efforts and rather against the wishes of his parents he has fitted up in his father's house a well equipped electric laboratory, in which he spends most of his time when not in school. He often stays away from school for several days at a time while he is working on a difficult problem in electricity, but he makes up for it later by hard study, and has never failed to pass in his examinations. When he was 12 years old he purchased an old electric dynamo and without even the knowledge of his mother fitted it up so that it was possible to light a portion of the house with incandescent lights, getting his power from a water wheel which he made and installed in a little brook at the rear of the house. One night when his parents came home late from an entertainment they found the electric plant in full blast. Since then they have helped him in his efforts to become an electrician and inventor.



Frank D. Morris.

COURTED FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS.—Twenty-one years ago Dr. William H. Eck of Pottstown, Pa., fell in love with Miss Anna Rhoads of the same town. He has been courting her assiduously ever since. Ten years ago Dr. Eck built a big stone mansion on a hill overlooking Pottstown, and the gossips made up their minds that the long courtship was about to come to an end. It was taken for granted that Dr. Eck and Miss Rhoads were to be married at last. But they were mistaken. The great stone house was never furnished or occupied. Gradually the grass grew tall and rank on the lawn, the bats and owls invaded the empty mansion, and the gates and fences fell into ruin. Everybody called it "Eck's Folly." Still the old physician kept up his regular calls on Miss Rhoads, and she received him with as much favor as ever. Finally the whole community settled down to the belief that they would always remain single. Then it was the doctor's turn to get up a little surprise on his own account. One evening last week he and Miss Rhoads were quietly married and moved into the big house on the hill. A force of painters and decorators was put to work and now "Eck's Folly" has become "Eck's Delight."

Mrs. W. H. Eck.

WON'T USE READY-MADE ARGUMENTS.

St. Joseph (Mich.) Saturday Herald: With other country publishers the Saturday Herald has lately received a consignment of plates from a Chicago publishing house and with them a circular letter informing us that the said publishing house is "instructed by the Republican National committee to furnish you in plate form two single column Washington letters each week." Further, the circular letter says "there will be no expense" for them. The Saturday Herald is of the opinion that only a small part of the Republican National committee "instructed," etc. The plate matter is prepared by paid agencies at Washington, under direction of Chairman and Senator Hanna, the aim being to work up support through the press and otherwise, all over the country, for his subsidy bill. Senator McMillan of Michigan and others in Congress with a host of people are decidedly, and justly so, opposed to this bill, which, it is claimed, is built to open the national Treasury to a big grab in the Hanna interests. The writers of these "free-of-expense-articles-to-the-country-publishers," the platemakers, etc., are all paid for their work, while the said country publishers are expected to print them free (as a fill-up). Some publishers are so anxious for "free fill-ups" that these plates are being inserted and the readers digest them in ignorance of their source and the scope of the scheme back of them. The Saturday Herald is one of the papers that cannot be used under a cloak in support of a grab like Mark Hanna's ship subsidy bill on the public Treasury, hence the plates are respectfully declined. The Republican party needs at the head of its committees men who are less for personal gain and more for the good of the people as a whole.

ADVANTAGES OF TROPIC HEAT.

I have just had the pleasure of reading a letter from a prominent naval officer, whose ship, at the time of writing, was anchored at Panama, Colombia. It is under date of Jan. 20, 1901. As a rule our navy officers are close observers, and they have the knack of expressing themselves in a thoroughly entertaining manner, presenting scenes and incidents with graphic touch. "It is not very hot here," says our correspondent,

T'S WHAT.

and immediately became prom-
lic life. He was a member of the
Cabinet, after the granting of
government to the colony in 1872,
many years a friend and asso-
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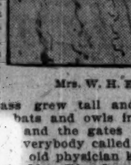

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

FRIARS MUST HAVE NO ESTATES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Frederic H. Sawyer, in Excellent Book on the Pacific Islands, Declares Peaceful Adjustment Is Impossible If Church Orders Retain Their Former Possessions—They Are "Giant Trusts Which Are a Barrier to Progress and Must Disappear."

ONE of the latest and best informed books on the Philippines is written by Frederic H. Sawyer, and is published in London and imported by the Scribners. The author resided in Luzon for fourteen years. When he arrived in Manila he already had a thorough knowledge of the Spanish language, and soon gained a usable acquaintance with the Tagal dialect. His business brought him into relations with all classes—officials, priests, landowners, mechanics, and peasants. He believes that no English book does justice to the Philippines, and it is evident that his desire is to give an entirely trustworthy account of the whole situation in America's Pacific colony.

While Mr. Sawyer believes that the religious orders have "survived their utility," and that it would be a grievous blunder to compel the natives to take back the friars whom they themselves had driven away, and while he is convinced that the Tagal insurrections were all caused by the friars, their immoralities, their tyranny, and their extortion, yet he is disposed to give them credit for the good they have done. The possession of estates has been fatal to the orders. No peaceful adjustment is possible so long as they possess them. Nothing could be at once more corrupt or more corrupting than was the intermediary relationship of the religious orders under the Spanish régime, or the government officials on the one hand and the peasantry on the other. It was the church-and-state combination at its worst.

Mr. Sawyer is emphatic in his conviction that the United States Peace commission at Paris acted upon ignorance and misinformation in pledging the restoration of the estates to the orders.

Individual friars were often worthy parish priests—he had known many such—"but a community is often worse than the individuals of which it is composed." "Owners of vast estates, possessors of fabulous riches, armed with spiritual authority, knowing the secrets of every family, holding the venal courts of justice in the hollow of their hands, dominating the local government, standing above the law, and purchasing the downfall of their enemies from the corrupt ministries in Madrid, these giant trusts, jealous of each other, yet standing firmly shoulder to shoulder in the common cause, constitute a barrier to progress that can have no place or use under an American protectorate. They are an anachronism in the twentieth century, and they must disappear as corporations from the Philippines."

The author states a private opinion of more or less value when he says: "It is, indeed, sad to see what is and to think what might have been accomplished by a little patience, a little forbearance, a little sympathy, for a gallant people struggling for freedom and light. But no patience was vouchsafed to them, no forbearance was shown them, nor can I discover, in what has been done, the faintest sign of sympathy for them. For four long years slaughter and destruction have ravaged one of the fairest lands on earth, perverting what might be a paradise into a pandemonium."

The volume is replete with all manner of information relative to the country, the people, their education, their religious characteristics, their usages and customs, their industries, trades, arts, and modes of business. On the whole, a most instructive, useful, and timely book.

A prominent comedienne of this country said to have received one day a letter in which the style was so obviously stereotyped, and the adulation so clearly expressed according to fixed rule and pattern, that she went to the nearest bookseller, secured the most popular "Correct Letter Writer," found the original of the letter she had just received from her unknown admirer, and was thus enabled to send him a reply consisting of the words, "Yours received. For answer see page 123."

It is because of the cut-and-dried style which they engender that the "Correct Letter Writers" and all books of their kind find little or no favor with people of taste or culture. A letter faulty in composition and inaccurate in orthography, if it be original, is infinitely preferable to one that is copied, no matter how finished may be its style or well rounded its periods.

Not without certain misgivings, therefore, does one open "The Etiquette of Correspondence," by H. E. Gavit (A. Wessels company). But the first line of the preface declares the aim of the book to be the giving of "suggestions rather than instructions," and the fact is soon made agreeably clear that the author does not attempt to tell what should be written in a letter, but how it should be written. In other words, the forms in address, date line, signature, heraldic devices, monograms, stationery, and all else that has to do with the appearance and arrangement of a letter are the subjects on which Miss Gavit's book furnishes information. Nearly every person in the ordinary walks of life has at some time been in doubt as to the exact form of address or of phraseology he should use in replying to a letter from some official or acknowledging some invitation of a more or less formal character. It is to relieve such doubts that Miss Gavit has compiled her useful little volume, and as, in that compilation, "present use and established custom, when consistent with rhetorical requirements, have invariably been given the preference, to the exclusion of personal opinion and prejudice," the information the book contains is satisfying, inasmuch as it carries with it the assurance that the using of it is entirely in keeping with what is recognized as "good form" and the "correct thing" in the cultured world.

In the opening chapter of the volume a brief sketch of the history of letter-writing is given, and is succeeded by a chapter containing several interesting specimens of letters illustrative of the changes in form from the days of Queen Elizabeth to the present time. Under the heading "Correct Form and Accepted Standards in Paper, Ink, Seals, and Chirography" Miss Gavit tells what is best in stationery, both in shape and size, and one reads with satisfaction that "there is nothing in better taste than the pure white or delicate tints of ivory and cream" in letter paper.

Heraldic devices and their uses and abuses are explained in a separate chapter, and then the entire list of letters and notes, from the most formal invitation, with its acceptance or refusal, to the familiar note to a relative or friend, and from the business letter to a form to a note to a servant, are carefully and clearly outlined. The proper titles and addresses to use in writing to dignitaries of the church or of diplomatic, professional, military, or political circles are given; the occasions when a few lines on a calling card may be used are pointed out; directions for the addressing of packages and letters for the mail are clearly stated; and a chapter containing the chief postal regulations, the abbreviations commonly used in literary matter, and the best known foreign words and phrases complete a book which is typographically admirable, and which contains matter carefully classified and excellently presented, that is of more than average usefulness, and which has interest for every one.

Brief Mention.

Chips, a weekly comic journal, has made its appearance. It is published by Chicago men at 118 Fifth avenue. Chips says it "is smart but not vulgar," and claims it will soon be one of the best illustrated humorist weeklies. Its price is two cents.

"Monday sermons," by Paul M. Paine, consists of a series of twenty newspaper essays which originally appeared in the Post-Standard of Syracuse, N. Y., and which now are issued in attractive booklet form. The "texts" of these sermons are essentially secular, but the thoughts expressed are useful because of the good common sense, the healthy humor, and the brightness of style which characterize them.

There will soon be published "The Rise of the Dutch Plate," by W. G. Bowdoin. The volume will contain 250 reproductions of representative and rare book plates, particularly examples of American book plate designers and two Japan paper proofs of two plates of Mr. E. D. French, never before reproduced, these being printed direct from the original plates specially for this work. Henry Blackwell has written an introduction, and many fine plates from his well-known collection will appear in reproduction.

The Tragedy of a Chicago Castle

By JAMES S. EVANS.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Felix, the narrator, is a son of a physician who is the special medical adviser of Sir Robert Harleigh, an expatriated Englishman and Mexican war veteran. The latter, with his son Henry and daughter Louise, occupies a large mansion on the lake shore north of Chicago. The physician's family has a more humble home a short distance from the mansion. The medical man is a severe disciplinarian, who frowns on the frivolities of life. Felix appears lazy. The father says he must study theology or go back to the Southern plantation. During a party at the Harleigh mansion Felix declares his love to Louise and embraces her. The act is seen by Joseph Noble, a young Englishman, guest of the Harleighs, who strikes Felix and receives a stunning blow in return. Sir Robert Harleigh demands that Felix be sent away, and a duel between the two fathers is threatened. Henry Harleigh is in love with Felix's sister, and contrives to meet her secretly.

CHAPTER V.

A WEEK elapsed. Meantime, my father had forbidden my mentioning to my mother any word that he had said to me. Once I had seen Louise driving out with Sir Robert and I knew that she was free again. After my father had informed me of her being put under lock and key a thousand schemes presented themselves to my mind concerning her rescue. I talked with Henry about her, but he assured me that her imprisonment was not forced. To the contrary, she had locked herself in her room and had refused food for hours; would not see her father nor allow her maids to come near. He explained that this self-inflicted punishment was done in order that she might attempt to soften her father's heart towards me, but in that she had been unsuccessful.

"But never you mind, Felix," he whispered, "Louise is yours just as Annie is mine. Louise is being courted by Noble and it is the family's wish that she marry him; but she won't. We are tired of being royal. We want the freedom of the country. For myself, I had rather be a plain, unconventional American than the Prince himself. If that is treason, sir, make the most of it."

"Ah, I see you have read from Patrick Henry's speeches," I answered.

"Yes, and I have met Millard Fillmore and Henry Clay. I am going to stay in America and be a Congressman."

I had never heard him express his contempt for the English aristocracy so forcibly or his admiration for the Americans so extravagantly as he did on this day; and his eyes shone as if he meant what he was saying. I attempted to find out more from him regarding the estrangement between our fathers, but I soon saw that he was as ignorant as I.

He had no sooner disappeared from view than a stranger knocked at our door. He was English, too. One could have distinguished him from a native a half mile away. His clothing was as distinctly un-American as foreigners wear even to this day. He asked for my father, who at the moment was in the garden. He was invited into the library, where he sat with his hat on his head. When my father entered I was at his heels. The man scowled so fiercely that I walked away. In another moment the door was closed. It was fully twenty minutes before the two emerged. The Englishman's face was scarred with angry knots. His eyes were as if his brain were on fire, while my father's cheeks were pale as death.

I hastened to his side and asked if he were ill. He shook his head and requested me to leave him. As I looked at the retreating figure of the foreigner I knew that he had been the bearer of some unpleasant message and that it had come from Belhaven. And who was this man? Surely a stranger. I had never seen him before. If he were a guest at the mansion why had not Henry said something to me about him? I would follow him and see where he would go. I quickly shut the gate behind me and ran until I had almost reached the yard of Sir Robert's. Then I crept stealthily until I saw him enter the gate, go up the stairs, and open the door. Before I could follow him farther there came the sound of a piano's notes mingled with the soft song of one whom I knew to be Louise. Except to catch snatches of a song as she and Henry whirled by our house in their carriage I had never heard her voice except in conversation.

At the sound of her voice I forgot the Englishman; I was standing as one transfixed.

A linden sang one night in May,
The air was soft and mild;
The sweet bird sang its lay of love;
The two they kissed and smiled.

They vowed eternal truths, and said
Their oaths were in love's keeping;
Yet bore a fickle heart the maid;
The bird it sang of weeping.

O, love so false! O, heart so dear!
They thought not of the morrow.
The merry song grew low and sad;
It told of trials and sorrow.

These were the words she was singing. There was a pause and then suddenly the piano burst forth into a volcano of melody. She began playing one of Petrieche's rhapsodies, and it floated out to me as if each note had a thousand wings and each one was whirling in harmony with the dancing waves of the lake. The music had the thrill of the mother's laughter, the joy of a bride, the peal of matin bells, the splashing of waters over jagged rock, the softness of the Spaniard's flute, the violin's refrain, the mellow, plaintive call of the dove, the mocking bird's message to its mate, the midnight ecstacy of the nightingale's heart, the clinking of huntsman's spurs, the keen ringing of skates upon the morning ice, the warmth of June, the declaration of a lover under an April almond tree.

Directly there was a hush and two men walked out into the yard and stopped under an arch of foliage within ten feet of where I was standing. They were Sir Robert and the stranger whom I had followed. It was apparent that both were excited.

"The doctor positively refuses to send his son away," I heard the stranger say. "He was almost insulting to me in his own rooms, yet he will not fight me a duel."

"Won't fight you, eh?" I heard Sir Robert reply. "And, pray, why?"

"He says that we are strangers, which, by the bye, is so; and that he will not fight with one he has not offended. He had the gode in his hands while we were conversing. He seems familiar with its provisions. What is the code in America? Similar to the one that prevails in France, I imagine. This one he had was written by one Quintero of New Orleans."

Sir Robert seemed nervous. It was some thirty seconds before he ventured to speak. Then I heard him say: "I will fight him. Yes, I will make him fight."

Then the two stared at one another. The silence was again broken by Sir Robert. "And if I should be wounded, or if killed, I want you to see to it that the boy Felix never sets his eyes again on my daughter. Promise me."

The stranger took Sir Robert by the hand, and then they walked away. When they were out of sight, I quietly slipped from my hiding place, and once in the open I ran as fast as my legs would carry me. My mind took a thousand different shapes as to what course I would pursue long before I reached our home. I would prevent a duel between my father and Sir Robert. But how—how? Should I tell my father what I had overheard? Or should I wait—wait for what?

[This story will be continued in tomorrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Drew Has a Chance to Emigrate.

If John Drew desires to leave America and become a Parisian actor he has the opportunity before him. While Mme. Bernhardt was in Chicago she offered him the rôle of a French-speaking Englishman in a play she intends soon to place upon the stage. There is every likelihood that the offer was made seriously, as Mme. Bernhardt is not given to practical jokes or the display of humor. Mr. Drew, on his part, treated the proposal lightly, but with no suggestion that he did not believe it seriously meant. He evaded a direct answer.

Mr. Drew was much in the society of the French players while they were here, but Mme. Bernhardt did not see him act in "Richard Carvel." His manners and his name as an actor appear to have been the grounds upon which she decided he would fit the part. The fact that the character for which she desired to invest him was an Englishman would hide any foreign accent which may have a place in his French. Mr. Drew, however, speaks French with facility.

Vaudeville of the Week.

The clever short farce Charles Dickson gives to the program at the Chicago Opera-House this week is much needed at that home of vaudeville. The balance of the so-called entertainers are anything but entertaining. Perhaps Mr. Dickson's sketch seems the brighter by contrast, for the theme of it is not new to farce. Mr. Dickson puts himself forward as an impecunious teacher of acting. He has but one pupil, a charming young lady, with whom he speedily falls in love. She is willing to receive his admiration, and on the particular afternoon comes to invite him to be her escort to the theater in the evening. He accepts, and after her departure recollects that his only suit of clothes needs pressing. So he sends it to a tailor and dons a smoking jacket and a pair of pyjamas. The young lady returns suddenly and the unconventionally attired young man takes refuge behind a rug. The incidents which precede explanation are ludicrous. A part of the dialogue in the farce is neat and lively, but a part of it is dull and forced. Still, a vaudeville farce with any hint of taking dialogue is worth singling out. Mr. Dickson is a capable actor, and a large part of the humor in the sketch is in his interpretation.

Beatrice Moreland also is at the Chicago Opera-House appearing in a strange incoherent sketch, claimed to be of French origin. Two persons—she being one—imagine the other to be insane and proceed accordingly. There is much shrieking along the way. The McCarthys and Raymond also have a medley, which they call "A Female Companion."

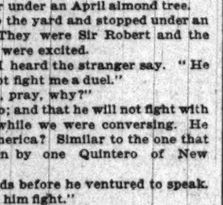
At the Olympic Theater the Allison troupe of acrobats has the feature place. Emily Lytton is the chief attraction at the Haymarket.

To Prevent the Grip.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

MARRIED IN JUVENILE COURT.

Judge Tuthill Suggests a Method to Rosie Vojta to Provide Home for Brother and Sister.

Judge Tuthill in the Juvenile Court yesterday officiated at a marriage. The romance was the outcome of the case of two orphans, Mary Vojta, aged 15, and her brother Joe, aged 11, Bohemian children, who were taken before the court by Probation Officer James Minnick on a charge of not attending school.



Rosie Vojta.

The Vojtas have been living in one room in the rear of 4745 Honoré street.

Rosie, a sister, who has supported Mary and Joe since their parents died a year ago, was in court and made the statement that she was unable to provide further for the children out of her small earnings as a garmentmaker. She mentioned at the same time that she was shortly to be married.

Judge Tuthill's eyes brightened at this announcement, and, after asking a few question, he learned that her fiancé, John J. Rypka, aged 20, was in court.

"Why not get married at once and provide a home for these children?" queried the Judge. "Call your young man up here."

Young Rypka readily consented, as did the girl, and a license was secured. With the court attendants as witnesses the knot was quickly tied, and the bride and groom departed with the two children.

Rypka, who is a canmaker by trade, and until recently employed by Libby, McNeill & Libby in the Union Stock-Yards, met his bride at a dance several months ago, and an attachment immediately sprang up between the two. They had decided to be married the first of the year, but the prospective bridegroom, finding himself laid off and having a misunderstanding with his father, a small property-owner in the Bohemian quarter, the date of the wedding had to be postponed. The couple now expect to be married again with a religious ceremony performed by the Rev. Thomas J. Bobal of the parish of SS. Cyrill and Methodius Bohemian Catholic Church.

$30 to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Puget Sound.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, on each Tuesday, Feb. 12 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions. Personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets, and full information, apply at ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

IN Holland the only subject occupying the public mind is the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina and Prince "Hendrik," as he is now called, which takes place tomorrow. The royal couple will proceed to the Lutheran Church, known as the Groot Kerk, at The Hague, in that fearful and wonderful equipage which the people of Amsterdam presented to their sovereign when she came of age a couple of years ago. It is an open vehicle, highly gilded, with a huge cornucopia and a number of allegorical figures, compared with which the Lord Mayor of London's coach is a tame affair indeed. It is terribly heavy and eight horses are needed to draw it.

Conspicuous by their absence from the wedding will be the members of the princely house of Wied. For the Queen's treatment of Prince William of Wied can only be described as partaking of the nature of a jilt. Her most intimate friend and cousin, Princess Pauline of Wurtemberg, had married Prince Frederick of Wied, and it was all settled that the Queen was to marry his younger brother, William. The news was published far and wide that the match was all settled, and the young Queen certainly treated him as an accepted suitor, so that when she suddenly gave him the cold shoulder and displayed a preference for Henry of Mecklenberg-Schwerin instead, he had good reason to feel bitterly disappointed and badly treated. These sentiments are notoriously shared by his mother, who is a Princess of the reigning house of the Netherlands, and by his sister-in-law, Princess Pauline, whose formerly devoted friendship for her royal cousin at The Hague has undergone such a change that she did not even congratulate her on her engagement.

It is not generally known that the young Princes of Wied are in the line of succession to the throne of Holland. Queen Wilhelmina's next heir at the present moment is the young Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who, besides being her cousin, is likewise one of her rejected suitors. He is unmarried and delicate. Next to him in the line of succession comes his aunt, Princess Marie of Saxe-Weimar, married to Prince Henry of Reuss, who was formerly German Ambassador at Vienna, and her three children. After them comes her childless sister, wife of the Duke Regent of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, a half-brother, by the bye, of Queen Wilhelmina's future husband. And then comes the Princess of Wied, who prior to her marriage was Princess Marie of the Netherlands. Lastly come her two sons, Prince Frederick of Wied, married to Pauline of Wurtemberg, and the jilted Prince William of Wied.

A revulsion against Free Masonry has set in among the Liberals since the accession to the throne of King Victor Emmanuel. In the days before Italy was united into one kingdom the Masonic lodges played a great rôle in connection with the overthrow of the various petty sovereigns, by which the peninsula was then ruled. After 1862 they devoted their attention to destroying the temporal power of the Pope. The late King Victor Emmanuel seems to have thought that he owed them a certain amount of gratitude, and this sentiment seems to have been shared by King Humbert and by many of the older statesmen of Italy, who in consequence thereof permitted the Masons to acquire a great deal of power and influence.

The new King of Italy holds, however, different views, and in the atheism which forms part and parcel of the doctrines of Italian and French Masonry he sees a serious danger to society. Other Italians devoted to the crown and to the dynasty, yet who remain Catholics and retain their religious beliefs, share his ideas, and, encouraged by his publicly manifested disapproval of the craft, no longer deem it necessary to conceal their ideas about the matter. Thus Prince Odescalchi, one of the grandest Roman patricians, who is an adherent of the Quirinal and a Senator of the kingdom, has just issued a political manifesto strongly urging the people of his province not to vote for Signor Benjamin Galluppi on the ground that, although an excellent man in other respects, he is one of the leading dignitaries of the order of Free Masons.

A determined effort is about to be made to secure from the English Jockey club a repeal of that stringent rule according to which the death of the owner of race horses has the effect of canceling all the engagements of the latter and of calling all bets off. Thus the late Lord William Beresford in the course of his life had a large number of horses entered for races, which if won would have yielded to his estate handsome returns for his outlay in connection with his stables. Owing to the rules of the Jockey club, however, all these entries are canceled, and the consequence is that his estate is severely mulcted and his widow and child subjected to a loss of many thousands of pounds.

The only reason that one can see for the existence of this rule of the Jockey club, which makes all bets void on the death of the owner of the horse, is that when one backs the latter it is often quite as much on account of one's belief in the sense of honor of the owner as in the merits of the nag, while it must likewise be admitted that were the entries to stand after the death of the nominator and the sale of the horse to a third party the Jockey club would virtually lose the control which it now enjoys of entries for races.

Among the proposals submitted to the Jockey club is one which provides that entries should be allowed to stand, and bets as well after the death of an owner, providing that the horses are run by the estate—that is, by the executors and heirs, and that engagements should only be canceled in the event of a sale to third parties. But the objection to this suggestion is the obvious one that the Jockey club cannot always depend upon satisfactory judgment being exercised in the choice either of executors or of heirs, who in either case may be objectionable.

Under the direction of Queen Draga Servian society is assuming an altogether altered and more civilized tone. Until recently Belgrade was a capital where the most unbridled license prevailed in all ranks of society. The only pastime was card playing, and there was absolutely no form of anything in the shape of intellectual life or respectable entertainment.

All this has undergone a change since Draga Maschin became Queen. She has surrounded herself with a court of clever and highly educated people. By giving a number of state concerts she has set the fashion for musicales and has likewise awakened the interest of the women of Belgrade and of Nisch in all sorts of charitable undertakings which she has founded. Literary men and artists receive a warm and appreciative welcome from the royal couple, and the court dinners, where once coarse talk and gross manners prevailed, are now distinguished for the atmosphere of intellectuality and of wit and brilliancy which prevails.

The fact of the matter is that the influence of a clever and highly educated woman is now apparent, not merely at the court of Belgrade but throughout Servian society. The men are becoming more courteous and well bred in their manners, while the women seem to have awakened to the fact that there are some other interests in life beyond mere flirtations and intrigues. To give an idea of the activity of the Queen I may mention that she has founded at least ten large orphan asylums in various parts of the kingdom, and so popular has she become that the various electoral districts have asked for the privilege of being permitted to contribute each of them the finest horse of their locality for the regiment of cavalry now being constituted as her bodyguard.

MAY DECLINE CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

Sioux Falls, S. D., in Quandary Over the Conditions Imposed by Steel Magnate in Offering Library.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 5.—Andrew Carnegie has, through Senator Pettigrew, made an offer of a donation of $2,500 to the City of Sioux Falls for a public library building, but the conditions surrounding the gift are such that it is doubtful if it can be accepted. Two years ago W. H. Lyon gave the city a magnificent stone building for a library building, and to accept the Carnegie gift means the abandonment of the Lyon building.

"Dero-Formalin," (Elmer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accident or affliction.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

RECEPTION HELD FOR NURSES OF HOME SCIENCE BUREAU.

Given at Residence of Mrs. C. H. Conover, 590 North State Street—Dinner and Dance for Miss Euston of St. Louis at Home of Mrs. George A. Seaverns—Bazaar for Benefit of Forward Movement Settlement at West Congress and Sangamon Streets.

Mrs. C. H. Conover opened her house at 590 State street yesterday afternoon for a reception from 4 till 5 o'clock for the nurses of the Home Science bureau. Dr. Reynolds of the Health department and Miss Fulmer of the Visiting Nurses' association delivered addresses. The bureau is a department of the Business Woman's Exchange, 115 Dearborn street. The President, Mrs. Lynden Evans, with Mrs. Henry J. Smith, Miss Wilson, and Miss Lillian Gillette, assisted Mrs. Conover in receiving. The tea tables were decorated with red carnations and were presided over by Miss Helen Pullman Stewart, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Elisabeth Parker, and Miss Marion Doud.

The Board of Managers, some of whom also assisted in receiving, are:

Mrs. C. H. Conover.	Mrs. M. C. Stearns.
Mrs. A. W. Holmes.	Mrs. Fordyce.
Mrs. J. H. Beere.	Mrs. H. T. Currier.
Mrs. Robert C. Givins.	Mrs. F. B. Turck.
Mrs. Otto H. Matz.	Mrs. Francis King.

Mrs. George A. Seaverns, 2819 Michigan avenue, gave a dinner and dance last evening for Miss Euston of St. Louis, who is the guest of Miss Louise Seaverns. Fifty young people were present. Miss Seaverns will give a luncheon for her guest tomorrow.

Miss Louise Sheppard, 2811 Prairie avenue, will give a luncheon on Friday for Miss Euston.

At Evanston yesterday afternoon Mrs. William B. Bogert and Mrs. Robert L. Cumnock gave a large reception at the home of Mrs. Bogert, 1818 Sheridan road. The hours were from 4 till 7 o'clock. The hostesses received alone, but presiding in the dining-room were: Mrs. Robert Stuart Clark, Mrs. Coe, Mrs. W. A. Phillips, and Miss Stone.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Forward Movement Settlement will be held Feb. 15 and 16 at West Congress and Sangamon streets. Fifteen young women's clubs and societies from different churches will assist with contributions. Dr. George W. Gray, superintendent of the settlement, and Miss Mary E. Dix have charge of arrangements. A number of young women will have charge of the booths, and luncheon will be served each afternoon.

The Misses Purdy, 4811 Lake avenue, will give afternoon card parties on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The wedding of Miss Edna Genevieve Buckman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royal M. Buckman, 733 Jackson boulevard, and Mr. Fred Robert Horton of Denver took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the Campbell Park Presbyterian Church, the Rev. T. D. Wallace performing the ceremony. Miss Maude Neswanger was the maid of honor and Miss Victoria Arnold and Miss Marie Oliver flower girls. The best man was Mr. J. Edward Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Horton will be at home in Denver after March 1.

The wedding of Miss Isabel Florsheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Florsheim, 4913 Grand boulevard, and Mr. August Gatzert took place last evening at Kinsley's, the Rev. Dr. Hirsch performing the ceremony. After the ceremony there was a banquet and dance. Mr. and Mrs. Gatzert have gone to California to remain until March 15.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker, 1728 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner last evening.

Mrs. L. O. Goddard, 2719 Prairie avenue, and Miss Goddard gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Thompson.

Miss Ruth Sewell, 4848 Ellis avenue, gave a card party yesterday afternoon for Miss Berenice Jocelyn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barrett, 109 Lake Shore drive, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Adela Barrett.

Miss Narcissa Niblack, 125 Forty-seventh street, will give a luncheon today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Truax, 2634 North Paulina street, will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary tonight. They have invited the Ravenswood Cinch club to a sleighing party to the Glen View Golf club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Spalding have returned from Coronado Beach. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Spalding left yesterday for Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.

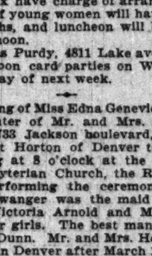
Mrs. Albion W. Small and Miss Small, 5731 Washington avenue, have gone East to attend the Cornell promenade.

Miss Ely of Bryn Mawr, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. William G. Hibbard Jr., 1637 Prairie avenue.

TRINITY CHURCH'S NEW PASTOR

The Rev. Alfred Ramsey, Called to Chicago Field, Has Had Much Experience in the Work.

The Rev. Alfred Ramsey, called to Trinity English Lutheran Church, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., where during his younger days he attended the public schools. Later on he studied and graduated from the Mount Airy Lutheran Seminary of the same State. His first call was to fill the pulpit of the St. Paul's English Lutheran Church at Uniontown, Pa., which position he held until called to the St. John's Church of Minneapolis, about five years ago. During the time of his pastorate the society erected a handsome church, which was soon free of all incumbrance. No ultimate decision has yet been arrived at regarding his accepting a call from the Trinity Church of Chicago.



The Rev. Alfred Ramsey.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The traveling cloak represented in the illustration is of red "drap cuir," lined with white satin and trimmed with straps. The general shape recalls the Japanese costume, and it is ample and comfortable.—New York Herald.

TRAVELING CLOAK.

Sore Hands

Red Rough Hands Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air-holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used them to use any others, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring and humiliating skin, scalp and blood humors, with loss of hair when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

WIDOW PROSECUTES WOOER.

Mrs. Anna Yabholka Seeks to Restrain Frank Yankener from Persistently Proposing Marriage.

Mrs. Anna Yabholka, a widow, living at 52 Fifteenth street, explained to Justice Dooley that she desired to invoke the aid of the law to restrain Frank Yankener, a widower, from persistently proposing marriage to her. The widow also objected to the widower "making eyes" at her and telling her how much he thought of her.

Yankener flushed slightly when the magistrate asked him if he had tender feelings for the widow and admitted he would be pleased to become her husband. He asked the justice to intercede for him, and this made the widow angry.

Yankener suddenly lost his love for her and, pounding the table with his fist, declared he had frequently tried to leave her house, but that on each occasion she had prevented him. The matter assumed such a complicated state the magistrate continued further proceedings until Saturday.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—162921—Emil Kraut vs. H. H. Kohlsaat, Fred H. Barmeister, Edward C. Hair; on findg., $200; satisfied.

Judge Chytraus—175144—Gottfried Brg. Co. vs. Constantine Szarkowski; ex. vi. fi. fa. 84—8478—Elizabeth Pierson vs. City; on findg., $500.

Judge Kavanagh—210977—James J. Kelly vs. City; on findg., $4,675.

Judge Ball—200689—Richard F. Conway vs. City; mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $1,086.25.

Judge Brentano—197284—Augusta Johnson vs. Peter Wennerschold; dis. as to certn. deft.; on ver., $167.65—159097—Patrick A. Carroll vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co.; on ver., $2,500; satisfied.—144158—John Haffy vs. City; on findg., $250.

Judge Clifford—215009—Thomas H. Phillips vs. City; on findg., $947.75.—204981—Michael Thiella vs. City; on ver., $35.

Judge Dunne—212838—Edgar B. Tolman vs. City; on findg., $1,500.—215504—Robert Collins vs. Dodge Mfg. Co.; on findg., $860; satisfied.

Judge Burke—200172—Rudolph Strauss vs. Edwin A. Foster, rec. of C. E. & Ry. Co.; on findg., $800; satisfied.—199256—Sarah Bowater vs. City; pltf. remits $1,000 and mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt., $3,000; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—5742—Denland vs. Giebel; dec.—3458—Seifried vs. Ward; def. dec.—5022—Brandt vs. Salbach; dec. sale.—5060—Bradstreet; dec. sale.—5022—Smith vs. Tarbox; dec.—5804—Podolska vs. Alberts; dec. sale.—5220—Goodrich vs. Kenny; dec.

Judge Chetlain—201457—Vogt vs. Goehring; dec.—150029—Peabody vs. E. Drug Co.; dec.—204222—Mason vs. Udelhofen; dec. sale.

Judge Brentano—193878—Seufert vs. Seufert; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—5607—Chapin vs. Chapin; dec. div.

Judge Clifford—2329—Perdina vs. Erdman; def. dec.

Judge Haney—6432—Barclay vs. Barclay; dec. div.—8336—McMillan vs. McMillan; dec. div.—5613—Klein vs. Cooke; dec. sale.—8027—Karrer vs. Karrer; dec. div.—Peterson vs. Horne; dec. sale.—3031—Astling vs. Astling; dec. div.—5328—Kloth vs. Kloth; dec. div.—8047—Morse vs. Pac. Ry. Co.; dec. div.—2957—Pratt vs. Pratt; dec. div.

Judge

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Jan. 16 [John R. Lindgren to Elvira M. Lobeck] 9,350

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

E. S. Bloomquist, 3-story brick apartment building, 1201 Park-av. $16,000
3516-3517 Shields-av. 3,000
Chicago and Alton railroad company, 1-story frame shop, Alton railroad and Sacramento-av. 1,500
Neill Bros., 1-story brick store, 312 43d-st. 4,000
Albert Meyer, 1 and 2 story brick, office, barn, and ice-making plant, 20 to 34 Clybourn-pl. 60,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY THE Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Red Cross Medical Relief society, Chicago; not for profit; charitable; incorporators, J. R. Coxine, J. Harrah, Sam Sugerman.

Geneseo Implement company, Geneseo; capital, $6,000; mercantile; incorporators, John C. F. Ayres, Charles H. Brungardt.

E. M. Bent company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; contracting and building; incorporators, Ensley M. Bent, Edward E. Waful, Charles H. Deuchler.

Illinois Publishing company, Chicago; capital, $150,000; printing and publishing; incorporators, Charles H. Stuart, Willis E. Bowen, William C. Rigby.

Forty-seventh Problem Publishing company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; printing and publishing; incorporators, Henry W. Sprague, A. G. Anderson, E. E. Cruikshank.

James H. Campbell & Parry, National Stock-Yards; capital, $10,000; live stock commission business; incorporators, James H. Campbell, John J. Parry, Stephen J. Sexton.

American Corn Milling company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; general milling business; incorporators, Robert J. Zorge, John C. Schwarz, Thomas C. Hammond.

George M. Harvey company, Chicago; capital, $15,000; insurance agency business; incorporators, George M. Harvey, George Essig, E. J. Darragh.

Oddfellow Temple Association of Grant Park, Grant Park; not for profit; erection of Oddfellows' Temple; incorporators, Willard C. Campbell, Cass J. Hayden, Albert C. Bothfur.

J. Slade Planing Mill company, Duquoin; capital stock increased from $15,000 to $30,000.

Foreign corporations:

Morton Trust company, New York; capital, $2,000,000; capital in Illinois, nothing.

Union Carbide company, Richmond, Va.; capital, $6,000,000; capital in Illinois, $90,000.

TRIBUNE READY R EFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Appraisers of Fire Losses.

Murdoch Campbell, 115 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1160.

Art, Beveled, and Stained Glass.

The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.

F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1057.

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DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2260.

Bakery Goods.

Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALMER HOUSE BAKERY, 178-8 W. Harrison.

PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Baths—Mineral Spring, Etc.

Polke-Kjellberg, 57 Washington-st., Suite 900-904.

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KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.

Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.

Paul J. Daemicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3773.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.

LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.

B. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Candies.

BUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 839.

SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 126 Illinois, 126 Dearborn. 506 W. Mad.

Detectives and Agencies.

MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York Bldg. Tel. Main 3993.

The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druggists.

DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N.W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.

J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Facial Blemishes.

Moles, warts, moth, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stolland, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

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SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle-st. Tel. M. 4429.

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JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONROE-ST. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.

E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

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JOHN SEXTON, 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., LARGEST and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Illustrator and Designer.

YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.

Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Evelyn, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.

E. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Millinery.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE. Greatly reduced prices. Maison Nouvelle, 310 Wabash, Auditorium.

Loan Offices.

ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.

E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Opticians.

SEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes. BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.

BORSUM & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.

MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

Patent Lawyers.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

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RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.

C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

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Folke-Kjellberg, 57 Washington-st., Suite 900-904.

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PHONOGRAPH EXCHANGE, 73 5TH-AV.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.

Dr. Wolferts, 60 5th-av., rupture and deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $15. Open Sundays till noon.

Uniforms and Society Goods.

C. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 174 Madison-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—SS. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—IN CHANCERY.

JOHN ROT vs. THOMAS MILLS. Also: WALTER THOMAS MILLS vs. MUTUAL HOME IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance to an order entered in said causes by said court on the 28th day of January, 1901, the undersigned Charles H. Bradley, receiver, will, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., offer for sale at public office, Room 225 County Bldg., 261 lots at North Harvey, 196 of such lots being in Academy Addition, 61 lots in Belden Addition, and 4 of said lots in Young & Ryan's addition.

Further information can be obtained by applying to Charles H. Bradley, receiver, or the undersigned attorneys.

WICKETT, BRUCE & MEIER,
1114 Chamber of Commerce,
Solicitors for Receiver.

CHARLES H. BRADLEY,
Receiver.

MINES AND MINING.

GOLD ROCK—THOUSANDS OF TONS—WANT money for machinery; stock for sale cheap; regular dividends for years. Full particulars furnished by BOLKERTT, 235 Dearborn-st.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1738 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2428.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

WANTED—COPIES FOLK'S PHYSICIANS' AND Dentists' Registers; state price and date. Address N 705, Tribune office.

THE LATEST ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA at lowest price and terms. N 423, Tribune office.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—PERSON WANTED who has ability to place; will help with good house or houses; will pay such party $10 in advance for position; am expert male typewriter [no shorthand]; have ability; best references; please don't answer unless you really have influence. T. STEVENS, 429 Wabash-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, NEAT appearance, good penman, quick and accurate; experienced in general office work; collector, cashier, bill, entry, or shipping clerk, would like position with good firm at moderate salary until ability is demonstrated. Very best references. Address N 465, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and general office man, well versed in all details of an office; was for a number of years at the head of a banking house in the West; now employed in wholesale house in the city; best city references. Address N 477, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS asst. bookkeeper, clerk, or office man; clean record; good penman; 5 yrs.' experience in silverware lines; 1st-class references. N 403, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21; knowledge of d. e. bookkeeping; willing to start at bottom. 3237 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21, as office assistant; seven years' experience. Best references. Address N 456, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN 35, SPLENDID penman, accurate at figures, good correspondent, competent office man. Address N 446, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; GENERAL office work; understand typing, billing, entry; best ref.; moderate salary. N 464, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS office man; 10 years' experience. N 414, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A BUSINESS-MAN OF experience and ability, with best of references, desires a position as traveling salesman, or in office; a fine accountant. Address N 432, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CLOTHING MAN; 8 years' experience; A1 refs. furnished. Address N 426, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 17, IN RAILROAD office or wholesale house; good references. Address N 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY, 18, OFFICE OR wholesale house; good references. 657 W. Ohio.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A CUTTER AND all-around tailor of 8 years' standing, long experience, to cut and manage a tailoring concern; now holding such position; good references; West preferred. Address G S 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTING, PAPERING, calsomining, cheap; good work. ENGELHARD, 125 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, ELECTRIcian; make all repairs; reliable. 4037 Wallace-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE SWISS AS waiter or butler; have experience and references. Address N 434, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COLORED MAN and wife; man good houseman, wife cook and laundress; refs. MITCHELL, 201 Dearborn-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; FIRST-class city reference; thoroughly understands business; willing and obliging; married, 1 child. Address N 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man as driver; age 22; strong, reliable; good bite; strictly honest. Address H A 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, SINGLE, thoroughly understan'ds his business; refs. for 15 years from prominent House. P. T. 944, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; EXpert; 10 years' experience; good worker; wants position at $15 per week. N 408, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man, rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address N 470, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE and industrious young married man (no children), as janitor or assistant in store, office, or flat building; sober and strictly reliable. Best of city references. Address Janitor, 1738 Addison-st., CHARLES PEARSON, 138 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYMENT MORNings until 8:30 and evenings after 3:30, by student; understands driving, and the care of horses. Address N 350, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MANAGEMENT OF hotel, club, or restaurant; 30 years' experience. Address O 450, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants work; can milk, take care horses, do any work. Address N 321, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, Swedish, work of any kind; good worker; A1 reference. Address 4 Ada-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLECTOR; 2 YEARS' experience; well acquainted with city; best references; bond; good driver. N 439, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—REPORTER, 25 YEARS old, 7 years' experience on city work; address editorship country weekly. O 417, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced janitor; can also attend boiler; man and wife; good references. Call 287 E. Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIREMAN, JANITOR, or gen. usefulness; mod. wages. N 406, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH thorough knowledge of office work; capable of taking charge of correspondence; moderate salary to start; refs. P 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; knowledge of stenography; $5. Address N 415, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bill clerk, lady; also priced and extended invoices. Address N 473, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MOTHER AND son, colored, in private family or boarding-house as first-class cook and experienced houseman and coachman; will work for $35 per month for both, in or out of city. Address D. DAVIS, 312 E. Harrison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED maids, cook and waitress, with verbal references; first-class private families only. Address E. C., 353 Orleans-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN girl for light housework. Address MARY BULLITZ, 1258 W. 51st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH SERVANT girl as housework in flat; good refs. 3310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL AS FIRST-class cook and laundress. Reference. Apply 2927 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK OR AS nurse; experienced. 288 E. 43d-st., flat 6.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL; second work. 3436 Cottage Grove. Call.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; cooking, general work. 83 43d-st., store.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD GIRL; GENERAL housework; refs. Call 2721 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED German-American lady as housekeeper. Address MRS. BAUER, 1229 Addison-st., Lake View.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEKEEPER, by woman of 30 in widower's home; best of references furnished. Address N 450, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING; EXCELLENT fitting; $1.50. MRS. WHEELER, 5554 Jefferson-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY HAVING afternoon and evenings would care for children or invalid. Address N 445, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN nurse; refs.; North Side preferred. 590 Humboldt-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, 2D GIRLS, laundresses, waitresses, housework, house-work girls, kitchen, pantry, nurses, butlers, housemen, coachmen. Telephone 869 North. 132 N. Clark-st. CHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—STRONG NORWEGIAN girl, housework. Call 347 E. North-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and bill clerk; willing to work hard for moderate salary; good reference. Address N 256, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG lady stenographer; furnish typewriter; $6. Address N 340, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT, AMbitious lady stenographer; employed; $8. Address N 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; four years' experience; Remington operator. Address N 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; law preferred; salary $12. Address N 703, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, ACcurate lady stenographer; Smith-Premier operator; references; salary $7. N 702, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT, ENERgetic lady stenographer, owning Smith-Premier machine; references; salary $7. N 480, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address N 478, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—NEAT YOUNG LADY stenographer; has machine; $5. N 339, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH SOPRANO, IN church choir; very moderate terms. Address G L 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY, FOR AD-dressing, indexing, or general office work; competent; references. Address N 707, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY pianist desires engagements for concerts, dances, etc. Address N 467, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring. Address P 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — IN LARGE wholesale house; must be competent and reliable. Address N 441, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED D. E. BOOKkeeper and stenographer; don't waste time replying unless expert and not afraid of work; state salary, references; no drones or agencies. Address N 468, Tribune office.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE as bill clerk in wholesale grocery; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address N 467, Tribune office.

CLERK—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE; MUST be a good penman. Address N 463, Tribune office.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT DRUG CLERK—Single young man; city experience; references. Address H N 135, Tribune office.

TIMEKEEPER—MAN NOT UNDER 26 YEARS, as timekeeper and for floor, with references. GORDON & MORRISON, 199-201 E. Madison-st.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES, CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

BUSINESS MANAGER—FOR ILLINOIS, TO handle entirely new high-grade specialty; physicians and dentists use in operation, examinations, visits; every demonstration sells if doctor has the goods. Permanent State position; profits while you sleep; is legitimate, desirable, permanent; no books, medicines; ins., or other schemes; finest opportunity ever offered high-class specialty salesmen; am specialty salesman and physician, and I know; $1,050 cash required to buy sample stock; can be turned in 60 days; don't reply unless you have ability and capital required; give references and experience. Address N 704, Tribune.

CANVASSERS—FOR "LIFE AND REIGN OF Queen Victoria," by the eminent authors Murat Halstead and A. T. Mahon; 10 years in preparation; indorsed by highest dignitaries of two continents; sales enormous; large volume; richly illustrated; only $1.50; to introduce this book everywhere and advertise us for future business, every person answering this ad. will be authorized to present each subscriber with a $5 premium free. This plan is sweeping the country. Agents wild with success. Complete books ready this week; drones & humbugs drop all trash and clear $500 a month. Outfit free.

The Dominion Co., Dept. W., Chicago.

CANVASSERS—HUSTLERS; $5 DAY; EVERY town. Magnus Hess Co., 195 Washington-st.

CIGAR SALESMAN — A1 HUSTLER, FOR clear Havana cigar factory. Address N 431, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO visit general merchandise trade; must be able to show clean record; permanent position to right man. Address Box 514, Chicago.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance company, 523 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

INSURANCE SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED. 553 West Monroe.

MEN—TRAVELING, TO CARRY A GOOD SIDE line to sell to clothing and furnishing goods trade. Room 26, 107 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—OUR GREAT, BIG PREMIUM OFFER—Given with Collier's Weekly, now ready. Ellis' Youth's History of THE UNITED STATES. Sixteen handsome pages; rich, bright illustrations; two large volumes; sold in store for $16. Everybody will want this magnificent edition. Inexperienced men can easily average $20 weekly. Apply after 9 a. m. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMAN — TO CALL ON DOCTORS ONLY, outside city; also one traveler; old reliable leading firm in the business; established trade; position permanent; applicant must be intelligent and thoroughly up-to-date experience. Address F.-O. Box 858, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN — BY FEB. 20, TRAVELER, FOR Ill. and Wis.; natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience; high commission contract; strictly staple line; references; bond and entire time required; high-priced men wanted. E. L. RICE, 317 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING; SALESMAN IN fish products to represent fish department of leading jobbing house, on fine territory; state age, experience in the goods, and reference. Address L 846, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR HIGH-CLASS TAILORING; one who is well acquainted and has a trade; a good salary will be paid to such a man. 42 Monroe-st., Palmer House.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL AND SELL AN ESTablished proposition in Western U. S. Call between 9 and 12. 543 Marquette Block. GEO. H. BEACH.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT, BRAINY, AND WELLdressed man who can present a proposition of merit to leading people; references required as to integrity and ability. Address N 458, Tribune.

SALESMAN OR TRAVELING SALESMAN CAN make from $2,500 to $3,500 per year calling on dry goods, notion, general store, and furnishing trade. Address N 470, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—1ST-CLASS, HAVING A TRADE, for the following territory: Advertising department in Chicago. WORK BROS. & CO.

SALESMAN — EXPERT VINEGAR, BY OLD ESTablished factory; Indiana and Illinois; state experience, salary, or no attention. Address FRASER & CHALMERS, or apply in person at works, 12th-st. and Washtenaw-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—PHARMACEUTICAL REPRESENtatives who have acquired the ability by experience to interview physicians and to sell the drug trade; unusual possibilities; only reqnires the requirements. Address R 237, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS BY SAMple to wholesale and retail trade; we are the largest and only manufacturers of our line in the world; liberal salary paid. Address CAN-DEX MFG. CO., Savannah, Ga.

SALESMEN—5 WANTED FOR CLASSIFIED business; only one entry; must be of commanding; educated and energetic young men; good pay. Call before 11:30 a. m. American Literary Society [La Salle], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN FOR OFFICE SPECIALTIES BY sample; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; we help you start; exclusive ter.; cat. free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—ON SPECIALTY TO DRUG trade; experience; last preferred; salary $12. MUNYON H. H. R. CO., Clark and Madison.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES—CHICAGO and other cities; patented household articles; good commission. NATIONAL AGENCY, 167-169 E. WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14. 'PHONE 4048 MAIN.

SALESMEN—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN; INstruction free; $25 to $50 per week. E. J. STANLEY CO., 835, 225 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—VISITING FURNITURE TRADE in middle West; can secure fine mattress, side line. Lock Box 10, Reedsburg, Wis.

SALESMEN—TO HANDLE HIGH GRADE PERfumes; $60 monthly above expenses; send 15c for sample and terms. Ad. Lock Box 543, St. Louis.

SALESMEN—TO SELL ARC LAMP TO CITY trade. Apply at Flower Music Co., 210 State-st.

Boys.

BOY—IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE HOUSE, boy 16 years of age. Address N 469, Tribune office.

ERRAND BOY—BRIGHT AND WELL RECOMmended. M. A. EISEMAN & BRO., 165 Market-st.

OFFICE BOY—TO COPY, FILE, PHONE, MAILing, etc.; 224-st. sash and door office; give age. Address N 425, Tribune office.

Trades.

BAKERS — TEN EXPERIENCED BAKERS, with capital of $500 each, to operate bakery at Nonne, Alaska on cooperative plan; $1,000 cash. Address B. F. MILLER, 2d flat, 3840 Wabash-av.

BOILERMAKERS—FOR WORK OUT OF CITY; competent, all-round men. Apply after 8:30 a. m. C. O. WILLIAMS, Wyoming Hotel, 266 Clark-st.

BOILERMAKERS—APPLY TO MILES MURPHY, Pekin, Ill.

BUTCHER—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS MAN. WARDER BROS., 566 W. Madison-st.

COOKS—HEAD COOKS TO SELL 20C. BUTTER and spicy sauce. For sample see HORSERADISH JACK, 68 E. Randolph.

FIRST-CLASS LADIES' TAILORS — MUST thoroughly understand their business. Apply H. B. FRIEDMAN, 199 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOREMAN — FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL CUT stone yard cutting and setting; must be able to Bedford stone belt; must be experienced in laying out work, making patterns, and able to handle men; good position to right man; state references. Address N 277, Tribune office.

IRON MOLDERS—APPLY IN PERSON PROMPTly to Fraser & Chalmers' Foundry, West 12th-st. and Washtenaw-av.; steady work to competent men; all union iron molders' attention is directed to the following letter from President Fox of the Iron Molders' Union of North America:

Office of the IRON MOLDERS' UNION of North America, Cincinnati, January 21, 1901.

Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, Ill.:

Gentlemen—The action of the molders, declaring a strike in your foundry, was an assumption of authority which has no official recognition from the IRON MOLDERS' UNION of North America, or Local Union No. 233 of Chicago, Ill., of which they are members. Said action was illegal and a violation of our rules and laws, and the members of the IRON MOLDERS' UNION of North America: are authorized to accept employment in your foundry pending investigation of the alleged grievance and decision of Conference Committee, as provided in the New York agreement. To all members accepting work to work we will guarantee the fullest recognition and support of our organization. Respectfully yours,

Attest: M. FOX, President.

MACHINERY MOLDERS — THE NATIONAL Founders' Association and the Iron Molders' Union of North America are anxious to fill the foundry of Fraser & Chalmers, at Chicago, with first-class machinery molders as rapidly as possible; steady work and permanent employment guaranteed. Apply in person at works, FRASER & CHALMERS, or apply in person at works, 12th-st. and Washtenaw-av., Chicago.

PASSENGER CAR BODY BUILDERS—GOOD workmen can find steady work at Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

PATTERNMAKERS—FOR STOVE WORK. Apply A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Co., 189-191 Hanover-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

TINNERS—JOB WORKMEN PREFERRED. Apply manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

WIRE LATHERS—NONE BUT EXPERIENCED men need apply; bring tools. Apply at 106 E. Monroe-st.

House Servants.

MAN—GOOD YOUNG SINGLE MAN FOR GENeral work around house; horses kept; inquire city recommendations; good wages. Address, with refs., MRS. C., 2821 Sheridan-road, N. Edgewater.

Agents Wanted.

WE PAY $18 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Levelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 40, Parsons, Kas.

AGENTS SELL OUR ALUMINUM CARD CASES and cards; big profits; circulars and samples free. Bunker Ptg. Co., Dept. 24, Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—$6 DAILY SELLING HOUSEHOLD combination tools, ten in one; sample 35 cts.; catalogue free. Benson Co., 137 Lake-st.

AGENTS—MEN AND WOMEN, AT ONCE; SALary and commission. 1631 Masonic Temple.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE S. S. ARC PRESsure lamps. P. SMITH, 1613 Harrison-st.

READ BRAHAM'S HONEST, STRAIGHTFORward offer in agent's column; write them.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU. WE issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the world because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written. One dollar a year pays for a $500 policy; other amounts in proportion. No assessments or dues. Death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other original and popular features. Either sex between 16 and 65 years. $100,000 deposited with New York insurance department protects policyholders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled. Write for particulars. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere. The International Registry Co., 189 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—$25 PER DAY GUARANteed in salary or commission for every day you are in our employ. This statement is not exaggerated. We want a general agent for your territory. Our goods sell at sight to every man, woman, or child in every office, factory, and home. A person that can sell anything can make a fortune; every article patented and never before sold in your territory. Exclusive agency granted and a free outfit of samples to start right to work sent you on receipt of your application. Write at once, as we only want one good man for your territory. Braham Co., B. 330, Cincinnati, O.

$300 A MONTH SELLING "QUEEN VICTORIA'S Life"; grandest book. 650 pages, 125 illustrations; prints $1.50; every home who buys buys it; gets free $2 box of 17 kinds finest toilet soap and perfumery; on this exclusive plan our agents sell at times as many books as any other book published; commissions biggest paid; send 10 cents for complete book and soap outfit. A. K. Advertising Pub. Co., Cincinnati, O.

$1,500 PER ANNUM TO RELIABLE SALESmen handing our advertising novelty fans; etc.; 76 different styles; commissions enormous; we pay promptly on acceptance of all orders; send a side line our advertising novelties far outrank any other article; write with references for our full and complete advice. 'American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS MAKE $100 PER MONTH AND EXpenses selling the Eagle Tailoring company's medium, custom-made, high-grade clothing; outfit free; no capital required; write immediately for exclusive territory; give references.

THE EAGLE TAILORING CO., Dept. 81, 212-218 Franklin-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR CELEbrated M. & M. and U. S. arc pressure lamps; exclusive territory; liberal contracts; 85 cent per hour; more brilliant than electric arc. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 51-57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

CORRECT ENGLISH; HOW TO USE IT; THE instructive magazine and book; agents wanted everywhere; liberal pay; exclusive territory; no house canvassing. Address Correct English Publishing Co., 84 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monros Mfg. Co., 58, 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MINT MONEY SELLING WONDERful "Takeapart" Sign Outfit; makes any sign; thousand changes possible; just invented; beautiful; practical; every store buys; low-priced; 200% profit; no competition. AP. BEHREND, 397 E. 52d-st., New York.

AGENTS — EVERYWHERE. GUARANTEED monthly compensation; weekly introducing meritorious preparations; experience unnecessary; business permanent; small investment necessary; $10 outfit free; no postals. WAYVELL. CHAPELL & CO., 42 River-st., Chicago.

WHY USE A FRAIL GASLIGHT MANTLE when our unbreakable substitute lasts forever? Consumers delighted; salesmen enthusiastic. RICHARDSON, 119 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—FOR LUBRICATING OILS, MIXED paints, flexible rubber roofing paint, and specialties; very liberal terms. The Detroit Refining Co., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—MAKE 100 PER CENT SELLING OUR combination cooky and biscuit cutter; sells in every home; send 6 cents for sample. C. A. PRATT & CO., Elgin, Ill.

$100 MONTHLY — NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. V. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

Employment Agencies.

WE DO NOT CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS ALONG THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

If you are seeking a first-class position, and can demonstrate your ability, and show a clear record, we can place you.

WE WANT A STENOGRAPHER—Man competent, neat in person, some knowledge of bookkeeping; willing to leave the city. Also one for an A1 place in Chicago.

WE WANT A SALESMAN for a paper mill; city work. Also one who knows the retail stationery business.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor.

BOOKKEEPER—	$20.00
Law stenographer	20.00
Bookkeeper and cashier	18.00
Stenographer	15.00
Stenographer, Rem.	15.00
Clerical and salesman	15.00
Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping	12.00
Stenographer, out of town, Rem.	12.00
Stenographer, Rem.	12.00
Stenographer, Rem., West Side	12.00
Clerical, good at figures	10.00
Stenographer, knowledge of bookkeeping, German	10.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	10.00
Young man, 19, hustler	5.00
Errand boy	3.00
Bookkeeper	$3 to 4.00

OFFICES.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,

269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

WE SECURE PLACES FOR ALL NATIONALITIES; no charge for replacing if position should not prove permanent; domestic positions secured for bookkeepers, $12 up; salesmen, floorwalkers, timekeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, cashiers, collectors, $10 to $20; billing, entry, and shipping clerks, $10 upward; grocery clerks, $12; men for street-car lines, railways, wholesale houses, factories, $50 to $80; mechanics, laborers, engineers, firemen, helpers in factories, young men to learn trades, farm managers, men to distribute circulars and sell on salary. NATIONAL AGENCY, 167-169 E. WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 14. 'PHONE 4048 MAIN.

AUDITORS, BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, Stenographers, and other office Help placed with leading city houses.

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD	$25
Bookkeeper and stenographer	15
Bookkeeper and stenographer	10
Stenographer, very rapid	10
Stenographer, railroad	60
Stenographer, law exp.	50
Bill clerk, private	10
Correspondent, good education	12

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; PREPARE now for spring trade; tools given; constant practice, expert instructions, complete outfit of tools given, and $12 weekly guaranteed position. Call or write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN, 17 TO 20 years old; Remington operator; general office work; steady employment; state experience and salary. Reference required. N 462, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—AND S.-P. OPERATOR; one experienced in mail order work preferred; state experience and salary expected. Address N 706, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—VERY RAPID; REM. OPERator; $75. 740 Stock Exchange Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

BUYER — FIRST-CLASS ASSISTANT, FOR lace curtains and upholstery goods.

...G AND LODGING.

...uth Side.

...ANGLEY-AV.—ANDERSON ...y furnished; 2 or 4 room suite; ...te bath; unsurpassed home ...rooms; near cable and Ill. C...

...—TEN MINUTES TO BUSI... ...d surroundings; light rooms; ...steam heat, hot water; excel... ...le prices. Telephone So. 1258.

...V.—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ...steam heat. Telephone Calu...

...VD. THE HUNTINGTON— ...; steam heat, electric light; ...ard; also single room.

...TWO LADIES, WISH COM... ...ill give pleasant large room, ...optional. P J 558, Tribune.

...V.— WARM, PLEASANT ...reasonable; centrally located.

...V. ROOM, BOARD, $5 ...ge; steam; tickets $4. 21 meals.

...COR OAKWOOD!—BOARD— ...two; private lavatory.

...AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ...lass table board; references.

...MS, WITH BOARD; PLEAS... ...ers; reasonable.

...GANT HOUSE; FINEST LO... ...e, and best board to be found.

...—ONE OR TWO FRONT ...oms, with board.

...3D FLAT — ROOM AND ...couple; home comforts.

...—ALCOVE AND SINGLE ...class and reasonable.

...NR. AUDITORIUM—FOR ...e best; references.

...ANDSOME LARGE FRONT ...tory. Also single room.

...rth Side.

...16 ASTOR, NR. DIVISION, ...e best for least expense; for ...

...SINGLE ROOMS, STEAM ...ter, and first-class table. Tel...

...RN AND CHICAGO-AVE. ...t in city; steam heat, elevator, ...walk. Sidway Hotel.

...FINE FRONT AND SMALL ...ard; restaurant.

...ELEGANT SINGLE AND DOU... ...d; steam. MRS. LAUTZ.

Hotels.

...L, 22D-ST. AND MICHIGAN— ...solutely fireproof; beautiful ...de apartments; hot and cold ...water; steam heat; electric ...but bath $1 per day; Wisbath, ...eekly rates.

...33D AND WABASH-AV.— ...ne of the nicest and best lo... ...n the South Side; rooms single ...without private baths; electric ...; modern improvements; con... ...Indiana-av., or call for ...articulars call and see us.

...HOTEL, ...LAKE-AV. ...ery elegantly furnished and ...for inspection and locating of... ...eated; on Ill. Cent. R. R. and ...ard; also single room.

...TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM, ...with telephone, in Chamber of Commerce. Ad... ...N 435, Tribune office.

...TO RENT—A FINE OFFICE AT YOUR OWN ...ice until May 1 if taken at once. Address N ...Tribune office.

Floors and Lofts.

...TO RENT—LIGHT LOFT, 26X91, ADAPTED FOR ...r wholesale or retail business; steam heat, ...and freight elevators; immediate pos... ...free rent to April 1st, that will pay your ...moving expenses. Call at once. 6 E. Washing...

...TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ...with power, steam heat, freight and pas... ...elevators, electric light, and automatic ...sprinklers. 153-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

...TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MOD... ...ern building; fine Luxfer prism light; steam; ...two elevators; possession May 1 or sooner. ...HARRY M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle. Room 600.

...TO RENT—FLOORS WITH OR WITHOUT ...steam heat, power, freight and passenger ele... ...vator. Inquire of J. HALEY BRADLEY & Despiaines-st. Phone Monroe 146.

...TO RENT—5TH FLOOR, 84 WABASH, 24X164. ...passenger and freight elevators, very light; pos... ...session March 1. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La ...Salle. Room 600.

...TO RENT—WITH POWER, HEAT AND ELE... ...floor, 123 to 139 So. Clinton-st., one or more ...floors, 60x90. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton.

...TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, FIRST FLOOR AND ...new building, 204 Michigan-av. Inquire MITCH... ...& ALBACH.

...TO RENT — 74 AND 76 W. LAKE-ST., 5TH ...floor, 1aft. 40x80; $50; power, heat, and freight ...service. H. H. WILLIAMS, 97 S. Clark-st.

...TO RENT — FLOORS WITH POWER, HEAT, ...light, and dry kiln. 143 N. Hermitage, near ...Ashland-av. two blocks west of Ashland-av.

...TO RENT—SPACE, WITH POWER, 450 FT. OR ...more, 329 Dearborn. Titman Printing Co.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

...TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, FLOORS, ...repair, and contract in general business district; ...call or 'phone for agent to call. H. C. ...STONE & Co., 206 La Salle-st. 'Phones, all ...Main 864.

...TO RENT—ON RIVER-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-...av., a story 75 ft. front fireproof bldg.; contains ...steam and artesian well. Address P 307, Trib...

...TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND ...lofts in all parts of the city. Send for list. ...WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

...WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE—POULTRY ...farm, within 50 miles of Chicago; reply by letter ...stating terms, size of farm, and when possession ...can be had. Address N 306, Tribune office.

...WANTED — TO RENT — DESK ROOM AND ...desk, privilege of 'phone, between Randolph and ...Lake. Address N 229, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

...NICELY FURNISHED ...d upward; steam heat, elec... ...first-class. 378 CLARK-ST.

...PARTY DESIRING TO GO TO HOUSEKEEP... ...ing can purchase one of the most complete and ...desirable furnished flats on North Side; rea... ...sonable. Address N 451, Tribune office.

...MUST SELL—FINE FURNITURE, PIANO; ...Michigan-av.; low rent. N 475, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. E. J. DENNIS PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN. DR. E. J. DENNIS

...ELLIPTIC ELECTRIC TREATMENT ...FOR ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by ...improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every ...case undertaken. Consultation and advice free ...to ladies remaining under my care. Hours ...9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. ...Conference strictly confidential. Rooms 1 to 7, ...118 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1183.

...DR. KINGSTON HANNA— ...GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND. ...18 STATE-ST., ROOM 52, THIRD FLOOR ...Six months' treatment of all diseases of ...women by improved methods, which relieve the ...most intimate cases in a few hours. Correspond... ...ence solicited. Office hours, 9 to 5. Sundays, 10 to 1.

...DR. E. BLANCHE HOLLISTER, ...SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN. ...ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS successfully ...treated by the leading specialists in the city. Ele... ...gant consultation and advice free to ladies ...who cannot call. Patients from out of town ...receive my special attention. Consultation free. ...Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

...DR. KINGSTON HANNA— ...GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND. ...18 STATE-ST., ROOM 52, THIRD FLOOR. ...Six months' treatment of all diseases of ...women by improved methods, which relieve the most intimate cases in a few hours. Correspond... ...ence solicited. Office hours, 9 to 5

POOR TO PROFIT BY CHARITY BALL

Irving Park People Give a Dance and a Large Sum Is Realized.

FIVE HUNDRED THERE.

Fifth Annual Function Under the Auspices of the Woman's Aid and Loan Society.

BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES WORN

The fifth annual ball under the auspices of the Woman's Aid and Loan society of Irving Park was given last night at the Jefferson Park club. Five hundred persons were present. The decorations were palms and cut flowers. Refreshments were served. The society realized a large sum to be used in its charitable enterprises.

The grand march was led by Mr. Hubert W. Butler and Mrs. Truman G. Palmer, Mr. Edward Christensen and Mrs. Charles O. Sethness.

The committees in charge of the affair were:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Truman G. Palmer, chairman, Mrs. J. A. Geise, Mrs. Charles O. Sethness, Mrs. W. H. Wallis, Mrs. A. H. Hill, Mrs. S. A. Dunlop, Mrs. F. L. Richey.

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hubert W. Butler, chairman, Mr. Edward Christensen, Mr. M. E. Collins, Mr. Sam Davis, Mr. Louis A. De Berard, Mr. Stuart A. Dunlop, Mr. Edouard T. Govan, Mr. A. H. Hill, Mr. E. E. Hotchkiss, Mr. John J. Oswald, Mr. James Ellsworth Owen, Mr. Truman G. Palmer, Mr. Josh Ramsdell, Mr. Dean F. Webster, Mr. Fred L. Richey, Mr. Charles O. Sethness, Mr. Karl H. Smith, Mr. H. E. Turner, Mr. W. H. Wallis, Mr. Ewald Weber.

DECORATIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Ruth Florance, chairman, Mrs. C. E. Driesbach, Mrs. W. H. Eldred, Mrs. J. S. Heath, Mrs. H. G. Hodges, Mrs. H. B. Livesey, Mrs. W. L. Wilcox, Mrs. Carl H. Smith, Mrs. C. L. Van Dyke, Miss Laura B. Spangler, Miss Jennie Tallman.

COMMITTEE ON INTRODUCTION.

Mrs. W. M. McEwen, chairman, Mrs. Edgar C. Atkins, Mrs. D. J. Ball, Mrs. D. L. Buzzell, Mrs. George E. Colby, Mrs. Edward Christensen, Mrs. E. S. Hotchkiss, Mrs. A. W. Holmes, Mrs. Walter Maher, Mrs. Charles Marsh, Mrs. A. R. Rabin, Mrs. S. M. St. Clair, Mrs. Ewald Weber, Mrs. Grant Williams.

Among Those Present.

Among the many present were:

Mr. and Mrs. David Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Carney, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Mohr, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Winkler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill, Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Connberry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lorenz, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Poissier, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Seltine, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mee, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harmon, Mrs. Della M. Johnson, Miss Lillian Holton, Miss Blanche Brokaw, Miss Louise Cottell, Miss Amelia Cottell, Miss Florence Day, Miss Josephine Bible, Miss Alice Margraff, Miss Fannie Garrett, Miss Mary Hartwell, Miss Maude Dietz, Miss Anita Dietz, Miss Florence Scully, Miss Ella Carey, Mr. A. F. Keeney, Mr. Ed Turner, Mr. John Carey, Mr. Richard Carey, Mr. T. G. Cottell, Mr. Fred Reynolds, Mr. Frank Webster, Mr. Richard Mates, Mr. Paul Du Val, Mr. John Warren, Mr. M. R. Axford, Mr. T. S. Pemberton, Mr. Elsworth Raynor, Mr. Robert Woodcock.

Beautiful Costumes Worn.

Some of the costumes worn were as follows:

Mrs. J. A. Allison—Heliotrope silk, white chenille and passementerie trimmings; white carnations.

Miss Josephine Bible—Pale blue organdie.

Mrs. Harry W. Boos—Black peau de soie, trimmed in blue panne and lace.

Blanche Brokaw—Gown of black taffeta and tulle, cream applique of Venetian lace, pink satin.

Miss Ella Carey—Yellow crêpe de chine, black velvet and lace trimmings; yellow roses.

Mrs. M. F. Carney—Pale blue brocaded silk, trimmed in chiffon and black panne velvet.

Mrs. Edward Christensen—White silk ball gown, covered with white chiffon and trimmed with pale blue spangled net, chiffon and lace, black velvet chau; American beauty roses.

Mrs. Frank Coffinberry—White dotted swise with trimmings of brocaded silk and panne velvet.

Mrs. George E. Colby—Ashes of roses taffeta silk, trimmings of lace and applique over tomato red velvet; diamonds.

Miss Marie Crowley—Black net over black satin, heavily spangled with jet.

Miss A. Louise Dietz—Pink organdie, Nile green trimmings; violets.

Miss Maud M. Dietz—Red organdie, black velvet and gold; American beauties.

Mrs. C. E. Driesbach—Black and heliotrope silk, black lace and velvet.

Mrs. S. A. Dunlop—Black grenadine over gray silk.

Mrs. W. H. Eldred—Gray crêpe de chine over pink silk, trimmings of lace and white satin; diamonds.

Miss Nellie Eldred—White organdie with lace and white satin.

Miss Helen Endohr—Pink mulle over taffeta, rose sequin trimmings; diamonds.

Mrs. Ruth Florance—Black satin, jet and lace.

Mrs. A. H. Hill—Black and red silk gown, red and white chiffon trimmings.

Mrs. Dr. Jackson—Nile green crêpe de chine over white satin, point lace; violets and diamonds.

Mrs. G. W. Kibby—Black peau de soie, Arabian lace.

Mrs. Herbert B. Livesey—White satin, silver spangled tulle.

Mrs. A. W. Lorenz—Pale gray crêpe de chine.

Mrs. W. M. McEwen—Black net evening gown with Persian trimmings.

Mrs. C. Edward Mee—Black taffeta silk and chiffon trimmings; diamonds.

Mrs. B. F. Mohr—Black mousseline de soie over black taffeta.

Miss Minnie S. Mueller—Cerise taffeta silk with black satin, black velvet bolero.

Mrs. A. G. Neuffer—Pale blue silk batiste; diamonds.

Mrs. Truman G. Palmer—Pink ball gown built of ribbon on point d'esprit over taffeta.

Miss Julia Pentz—Pink and white organdie, with violets.

Mrs. W. L. Rutter—Black costume.

Mrs. Charles O. Sethness—Ball gown of heliotrope gauze over heliotrope satin, with trimmings of Nile green panne and lace; violets.

Mrs. Karl H. Smith—Black grenadine over pink silk.

Mrs. M. W. Stark—Nile green silk mulle, with gold braid and flowers.

Miss Harriet Swiney—Pink organdie and black velvet.

Mrs. Charles Jerome Tallman—Black imported French armure silk, with trimmings of lavender and lace; ornaments, Italian mosaics.

Miss Genevieve Tallman—Seal brown imported gown of cloth with trimmings of uncut plush and guipure lace; diamonds.

Mrs. Ewald Weber—Pale yellow silk mulle with black velvet ribbon.

Mrs. O. L. Webster—Black satin, point lace, jet.

Mrs. John Webster—Violet velvet and point lace.

FROSTY RAILS CAUSE COLLISION

Wentworth Avenue Car Hits Clark Street Trailer—West Side Line Disabled.

Slippery rails were the cause of a collision last night between electric car No. 2345 of the Wentworth avenue line and a trailer of the North Clark street cable train at the intersection of Clark and Monroe streets at 10:15 o'clock. Albert Beauchamp of 205 Cass street, who was on the rear platform of the trailer, was thrown down and bruised. The only passengers inside the car were a woman and child, who were badly frightened, but not injured.

The Madison street cable line was tied up yesterday morning. Thousands of persons either had to walk down-town or go to the elevated roads. The day before the snow had melted enough to fill the cable conduit with water. The drop in temperature in the night froze it. The cable was coated with ice and the grips could not grapple it with sufficient vim to pull the trains.

Five hundred persons were over a half hour late in reaching their work down-town yesterday morning through a collision between a Rock Island railroad suburban train and a freight car in the yards south of Twelfth street.

In attempting to sweep some snow from the top of a bay window at his home Charles Pindt, 73 years old, slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of nearly sixty feet, striking on his head. He was carried into his home, where he died in a short time.

Delay of mail trains because of the recent storm continued yesterday. The mail business was not seriously affected, but, as most of the incoming trains were from twenty to forty minutes behind time, some connections were missed.

Frank O'Hara, a storekeeper at Randolph and Morgan streets, shoveled snow on the car tracks that had been piled in front of his store by sweepers. A fight with street car men resulted, and O'Hara was arrested. He was discharged by Justice Sabath.

There is a prospect of a slight break in the present spell of cold weather tomorrow, but the rise in temperature will amount to only a few degrees probably.

Suit for Dr. Cronin Insurance.

Suit was begun yesterday before Judge Burke to collect the insurance policy of $2,000 in the Royal League on the life of Dr. P. H. Cronin, who was murdered in 1889. The money was not paid at the time of his death, as it was alleged that his policy had lapsed. Mrs. Margaret Cronin, the widow of J. J. Cronin, brings suit.

Merchant Tailors Meet in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 5.—Delegates numbering 250, and representing all the chief cities in the United States, are attending the sixteenth annual convention of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, which opened here today.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors — lemon, orange, raspberry, and strawberry. At your grocers. Ten cents. Try it today.

UNION BAG COMPANY TO MOVE.

Decided That the Business of the Concern Can Be Better Managed from New York.

Officials of the Union Bag and Paper company have decided soon to move the general offices from here to New York. The reason assigned is that as the company's business is mostly in the East it can be cared for better from New York. Some of the principal factories of the organization are in the Eastern States.

Bishop Anderson Resumes Duties.

Bishop Coadjutor Charles P. Anderson of the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago has recovered from an attack of grip and was at his office in the Masonic Temple yesterday for the first time in four weeks.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

38 inch superior quality all wool albatross, 38c

Real, genuine, superior quality albatross, such as we are selling at this phenomenal price, is the talk of the country—early and extensive preparation when merchants were hesitating accounts for it. The only genuine albatross—in endless color assortments and variety—is *here*—at *any* price.

38 inches, 38 colors, 38 cents: superior quality

Cream	Cardinal	Navy	Turquoise	Cerise	Light blue	Green	Serpent	Tan	Garnet	Sage
Rose	Gendarina	Gray	Chocolate	Hello	Sapphire	Pearl	Reseda	Slate,	Canary	Mandarin
Nile	Russet	Red	Bronze	Plum	Orange	Fuchsia	Brown	Copper	Blue	White, etc.
Yellow	Pink	Mulberry	Lemon	Shell pink	Bluet	Electric	Drab	Ophelia	Cadet	

Mail orders receive careful and prompt attention. The sale of these goods being very large, we advise first and second choice—when ordering.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

A black goods sale that means something.

When we talk black goods we're at our best. Those who have tried know it. It has long been our ambition to keep growing in black goods. This is how we do it.

44 in. silk crepons 44 in. silk poplins 44 in. silk sicilians 44-in. silk henriettas 44-in. silk crystals 44 in. silk etamines
44 in. silk crepes 44 in. silk grenadines 44 in. silk armures 44-in. silk veilings 44-in. silk damas 44 in. silk satin de laine

$1 All at one dollar per yd.—very special. $1

Buyers of the better class of dependable black dress fabrics will find this sale a notable opportunity—not easily duplicated. We invite most critical examination and comparison.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

That annual sale of silk petticoats, waists.

Also new shirt waists—an endless variety contracted for at greatly reduced prices.

$3.50 for splendid taffeta silk umbrella petticoats—all colors and black.

$4.50 for accordion pleated taffeta silk petticoats—dust ruffles—extra underlay, etc.

$6.50 for double accordion pleated umbrella petticoats—extra foot ruffles, extra underlay, etc.—colors and black.

$8.75 for best taffeta silk umbrella petticoats—Vandyke accordion flounces.

$12.50 for high-class novelty petticoats—reproductions of Paris models.

Silk petticoats—greatest assortment and best values in Chicago—from $50 down to $3½

The new taffeta silk waists—another model that we expect to surpass the immense sale we had on the last number, which was acknowledged by competitors and customers as the greatest $5 waist value ever offered in this city—full range of new colorings—and black—32 to 44—during this sale—all $5. $5.00

The new black peau de sole waists, beautifully tailored—a high-class silk waist fashion—approved by all good dressers. $7.50

Another swell model French corsage effect carrying out a swell idea of the exclusive Paris modistes. $9.00

The very latest novelty—the new tussor chiffon waists—accordion pleated. $15.00

SCHLESINGER MAYER

10,000 sample pieces real French china

with rich coin gold tracings—hand painted French china, imported direct from the famous Limoges china houses, including "A. K.," M. Redon, Martin Freres, V. & D., Haviland, Pouyat, Guerin, etc.

15c for French china cups and saucers, oatmeal bowls, luncheon plates, bread and butter plates, breakfast plates, dainty floral spray decorations.

25c for French china dinner, luncheon, and breakfast plates, A. D. coffee, tea, and bullion cups and saucers, comports, etc. —floral decors., gold edges.

$1 for French china strawberry bowls, cake plates, brush trays, cracker jars, etc.—rich hand painted decorations, with paste gold tracings.

$1.50 for French china oval and round salads, chocolate pots, celery trays, chop dishes—decorations traced in paste gold.

50c for French china salad bowls, celery trays, cake plates, bon bon dishes, bouillon, coffee, tea, and A. D. cups, etc., hand-painted trimmed in gold.

75c for French china brush and comb trays—leaf and mayonnaise salad bowls, manicure trays, cake plates, cups—for all occasions.

$2.00 for French china chop trays, chocolate pots, salad bowls, cake plates, comports, etc.—many very exceptional samples of decoration with paste gold tracings.

$2.50 for French china samples—large pieces—undoubtedly the most unique collection of French china ever shown—beautifully grouped hand painted floral effects.

Artwares—*reduced—final closing* event—imperative after-inventory reductions on strictly high-class goods—it's an extraordinary offering.

Cameo plaques—6 inch—reproductions of Wedgwood's— 25c

Dresden china figures and groups—regardless of value—now 25c

French miniatures in 3x2 Rhinestone jeweled gilt frame—one of the season's most unusual offerings, a rare value, special at 50c

Royal Teplitz vases—nile green—hand painted, floral decor. 25c

THE HUB

HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

Clean Sweep in

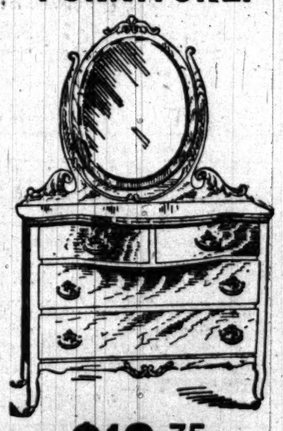
Boys' Suits.

Great Special Sale To-day.

A THOUSAND WARRANTED values selected from our finest lines . . . nobby sailor suits, ages 3 to 9; neat vestees, ages 3 to 8; rich Russian blouse suits, ages 2½ to 6; stylish double-breasted suits, ages 3 to 16 . . the regular prices all season have been $5, $6, $7 and $8 . . but we want to convert at least a part of the stock into cash and this price will do it . . . take any suit for— $2.95

REVELL & CO.

FURNITURE.



$12.75

Massive Dressers.

Our furniture buyer has secured a stock of the Dressing Cases illustrated above and we will close them out to-morrow at the remarkably low price of twelve dollars and seventy-five cents—the cases are carved and have French bevel plate mirrors, swell front top drawers, hand polished, etc. Sale on 4th floor.

ADAMS AND WABASH.

GENERAL OFFICE OF THE

Troy Laundry Machinery Co.,

[LIMITED.]

TROY, N. Y.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Allen Conkling having retired from active participation in the business of this company, Mr. H. S. Wilcox has been elected Treasurer and General Manager, and hereafter may be found or addressed at our Chicago office, 401 Fifth-av.

February 4th, 1901. T. S. WILES, President.

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Cure Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

Nothing excels this simple remedy.

Now for a quick clean-up of the Fur Stock.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

THE "SILK STORE," 111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

Another 100 of those Silk Petticoats at 3.50 this a.m.

This Silk Petticoat Sale

grows more interesting every hour. Each day's selling demonstrating more forcibly to the throngs who come the importance of this annual sale. A sale planned for months ago, thousands of beautiful garments being made up for the occasion. The selling goes merrily on, and there has never been a time when Silk Petticoats could be bought to a greater advantage. Each day's selling makes hundreds of new customers for Stevens. Another hundred of those Silk Petticoats at $3.50 this morning.

Fine Silk Petticoats of fine quality Swiss taff. with accordion plaited flounce, edged with either a pinked or hemmed ruffle, skirt cut full width and made with a deep under foot piece, black and colors..... $4.50

Silk Petticoats, made from heavy rustling taffeta (best quality), cut and made extra full, has fitted tops and made with a deep accordion plaited flounce, heavily edged with a row of taffeta, ruching comes in black and all new rich shades—at..... $5.00

Fine Accordion Plaited Petticoats, with extra deep accordion plaited flounce, edged with a wide pointed ruffle and trimmed a heavy row of taffeta ruching, also has full under foot piece, extra width, full line of colors—at..... $6.75

Silk Petticoats, with flounce, richly trimmed with a double row of accordion plaiting, heavily edged with a single row of taff. ruching, skirt made full width, and has fitted tops, black and colors, at..... $7.50

Silk Petticoats made of best quality French taffeta, has a deep accordion plaited flounce and richly trimmed with wide ruffle and two rows of taffeta ruching, come in black and all new shades, for..... $10.00

Silk Petticoats, with hemmed ruffle and plaiting effects as well as the new side plaiting, fine tucked flounce ruching and lace trimmed skirts, shown in all leading shades—at $12.50, $13.50, and..... $15.00

The new Paris styles in Silk Petticoats in many exclusive effects, in the lace and tucked trimmed petticoats in many new ideas, also in heavy brocaded silks with the L'Aiglon tops, at $20.00, $22.50, $30.00, $32.50, $37.50, and..... $45.00

Greater Coat Reductions than Ever.

PICK from the entire stock at from one-third to a half. Some as low as one-quarter their former price—all stylish, new garments.

$15.00 Jackets for	$5.00	$35.00 Coats for	$10.00
$25.00 to $35.00 Jackets at	$12.50	$40.00 Automobile Coats at	$15.00
$50.00 Velour Blouses at	$25.00	$115.00 Velour Blouses at	$75.00
$45.00 Velour Blouses at	$15.00	$75.00 Velour Blouses at	$45.00

Furs Again Reduced.

NOW to clear up the fur stock in short order. This has been a great fur season at Stevens', and it has prompted us in making extra reductions for the final selling.

$12.50 French Marten Collarettes for..... $6.50
$25.00 Persian Lamb Victorines for..... $9.50
$15.00 Fine Krimmer Collarettes for..... $8.75
$15.00 Neutria Beaver Collarettes for..... $8.50
$20.00 Krimmer and Mouflon Victorines for..... $8.75
$6.00 River Mink Animal Scarfs for..... $2.00
$6.50 French Seal Animal Scarfs for..... $2.50
$7.50 Silver Hair English Seal Yoke Collarettes for $3.50
$10.00 Russian Bear English Seal Yoke Collarettes for..... $4.75
$8.50 Imitation Stone Marten, English Seal Yoke Collarettes $5.00
$7.50 French Seal Collarettes for..... $4.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Near Seal Capes for..... $25.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Astrakhan Capes for..... $25.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Cloth Fur Lined Capes for..... $25.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Astrakhan Jackets for..... $25.00
$4.00 and $5.00 Muffs for..... $1.50 and $1.75

Special Underw'r Values

AS an extra special to our Underwear sale we offer today the following special reductions:

Women's $1.50 Swiss Ribbed Merino Tights, small sizes only, pink, blue and grey at..... 75c

Women's $1.50 Swiss Merino Vests, natural grey and blue, at..... 75c

Women's $4.00 Mercerized Silk and Merino Mixed Union Suits, white or blue, buttoned across the chest or half open front, large and medium sizes only, at..... $2.45

Women's $3.00 Australian Merino Union Suits, soft and pleasant to the touch, button across the chest or half opened, black, grey and new blue, at..... $1.85

Two hundred pieces of Women's Slightly Soiled Vests, Tights and Union Suits at less than half price.

Men's Underwear—Men's $1.50 Pure Silk Fleeced Shirts and Drawers at, each..... 75c

Men's $2.00 Union Suits—some sizes are missing—at..... 95c

Men's $4.50 Wool Union Suits, medium and heavy weights, small and large sizes only, at..... $2.50

"MILITANT"

THE STRAIGHT-FRONT

Style of

THOMSON'S

"Glove-Fitting" Corset

Is unexcelled in quality, durability, comfort and fashion.

Turn them over and see how they're made.

All seams run around the body.

For sale by all dealers throughout the United States.

A handsome catalogue mailed *free* on application to

Geo. C. Batcheller & Co.,

345 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRY GOODS STORES.

FOREMAN SHOE CO.

N. W. corner State and Madison-sts.

Great February Shoe Sale!

We place on sale today 2,500 pairs of **Ladies' Welt Sole Lace Shoes**—full Extension Edge, either Box Calf or Heavy Vici Kid,

AT $2.00 A PAIR.

1,250 pairs of **Men's Patent Calf Lace Shoes**—Welt Soles, either dress or street weights,

AT $2.45 A PAIR.

We will not say what they are worth.

You come in and see them.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 6:15 P. M.

Burlington Route

Kansas City Limited Express

Leaves Chicago at 6.10 p.m. daily. The luxurious Library-Smoking Car, and in particular the Dining Car, à la carte, in which are served to order all the season's delicacies, make this comfortable train most desirable—and furthermore, it runs on time.

Ticket Office, 211 Clark St. Telephone, Main 3831.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 8, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's department, of woolen blankets, campaign hats, russet and black calfskin shoes, nainsook undershirts and drawers and chambray shirts, conforming to standard samples and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price, [including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon] being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., February 4, 1901.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Chicago Harbor will be received until 12 noon, central time, March 12, 1901, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.

J. H. WILLARD, Maj., Eng'rs.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 4, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Feb. 25, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia or San Francisco depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of rubber ponchos, cotton stockings and flags, conforming to standard samples and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

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